INSURANCE.
Indian Merchants' Chamber really mean business.

# The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INSURANCE.
Indian merchants can give effect to this by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHFROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO. 184— BOMBAY SATURDAY DECEMBER 3 1927 ONE ANNA

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO.

An Amazing Romance of a kissless Bride, who masqueraded as a man for love.

"PONJOLA"

The famous story of Paris and the African Veldt, featuring the pretty ANNA Q. NILSSON and JAMES KIRKWOOD

Men—women—gather on the Veldt to woo chance—to gamble—to flirt—to risk all, even life, for gold.

TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

## SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to: Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO. Agents. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

| Steamer. | Arrival | Departure. |
|---|---|---|
| Honolulu Maru.. | 2?th Nov. | 3rd Dec. |
| Indo Maru .. | 14th Dec. | 2?rd ,, |
| Heiyo Maru .. | 15th ,, | 30th ,, |
| Shinnoh Maru .. | 16th ,, | 31st ,, |
| Hankow Maru .. | 17th ,, | 31st ,, |
| Celebes Maru .. | 25th ,, | 8th Jan. |

For Particulars apply to:— Ch. MURASE, Manager. Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473. Telegrams: "SHOSEN." Box No. 355. Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD

"THE SHAKTI SANJIVANI" PILLS

Prepared after 48 years' long experience and containing the most efficacious and highly Valued ingredients. They help the power of retention and make the body iron-strong.

Price Rs. 12-0 Net.

or a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills full one month's course.

Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.

For a full list of all other preparations write to:

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR .....(Kathiawar)

## BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |
| Issued Capital | Rs. 50,00,000 |
| Subscribed Capital | Rs. 50,00,000 |
| Paid Up Capital | Rs. 31,07,401 |
| Reserve Funds | Rs. 23,00,000 |

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandass Ramji.
3. Lala Kishen Prasad.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL, LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abohar | Hyderabad (Sind) | Montegomery |
| Allahabad | Jullundor | Montgomery) |
| Amritsar | Jaranwalla | Okara (dist.) |
| Amballa City | Jamma | Peshawar Can |
| Amballa Cant | Jhelum City | Peshawar City |
| Bombay | Jhang (Maghiana) | Patiala |
| Cawnpore | Karachi | Quetta |
| Culcutta | Kasur | Rawalpindi |
| Delhi | Lahore City | Sangla Hill |
| D. I. Khan | Lyallapur | Sargodha |
| Ferozepore | Ludhiana | Sialkot City |
| Gujranwalla | Meerut City | Simla |
| Gojra | Multan City | Srinagar |
| Hafizabad | | |
| Hoshiarpur | | |

LONDON AGENTS: THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS: AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1|2 per cent. from July. to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

P. D. TANDON, Secretary and Chief Manager.
Sassoon House, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED | Rs. 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPTIAL SUSCRIBED | As. 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVED FUND | Rs. 70,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.
A. G. GRAY, Manager.

## BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY.
Branches :—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.
ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE:

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale

DR. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA (ESTABLISHED 1880).

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | Yen 100,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | ,, 100,000,000 |
| Reserved Fund | ,, 96,500,000 |

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | Karachi | Seattle |
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | London | Samarang |
| Buenos Aires | Los Angelos | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Singapore |
| Canton | Manila | Shimonosaki |
| Changchun | Nagasaki | Sourabaya |
| Darien | Newchwang | Sydney |
| Fengtien | New York | Tientsin |
| Hamburg | Nagoya | Tokyo |
| Hankow | Osaka | Tsinan |
| Harbin | Peking | Tsingtan |
| Hongkong | Rangoon | Vladivostock |
| Honolulu | Rio de Janeiro | |
| Kai Yuan | Saigon | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
WASHIO, Manager.

AMRUTANJAN
THE GENUINE AND POWERFUL
REMEDY
Attacks and Cures all kinds of
Bodily Aches and Pains
Amrutanjan Depot
BOMBAY and MADRAS.

Imperial Bank of India

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES
Byculla—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road—Junction of Sandhurst & Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
DEPOSITS Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time, but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other Office of the Bank free of charge
SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a Special Savings Banks Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.
INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

SAVE EYES
of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Bombay.
J. TIRTH & CO., Karachi.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax
Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
436-437, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

## INSURANCE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

1926 Another Year of Record Progress

NEW ASSURANCES: 1924 Rs 2,37,34,000; 1925 Rs. 2,96,42,000 Increase Rs. 59,08,000; 1926 Rs. 3,91,39,000 Increase Rs. 94,97,000

THE FUNDS increased by Rs. 42 LAKHS to Rs. 7,38,80,000
THE PREMIUM INCOME now exceeds Rs. 1,05,30,000 per annum.

THE NEXT VALUATION takes place as at 31st DECEMBER 1927. WITH PROFIT POLICIES effected before that date will be entitled to share in the DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS of the CURRENT TRIENNIUM.

Prospective Policyholders are urged to communicate without delay with:—
Mr. H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A. A.I.A Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay or to any of the Company's Offices.

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot?
Do you wish to save your Property and Land?
THEN
INSURE it with "BIRLA"
Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.
Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.
BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,
Agents for various big Insurance Companies,
137, Canning Street, - : - CALCUTTA. Phone No. 56

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?
One Rupee
per day can get you at age 25
LIFE INSURANCE
or Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits - (estimated at Rs. 3,000) payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.
INQUIRE AT THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.

# CLASIFIED ADVTS

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA
PER WORD

**Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve.**

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and adresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle", Daily and Sunday Editions. Apply for the Revised Terms of Agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", "Hari" Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.
A

WANTED.—INTERNAL AUDITORS with European qualifications. Starting Salary varying from 200 to 250 p.m. Apply with copies of testimonials to PANDIT ROOP NARAIN RAINA, General Assistant, The Peopes Bank of Northern India, Ltd., Lahore.
A 29579

WANTED.—CANDIDATES for Telegraph and Station Master's Courses. Rail fare PAID. Prospectus on two annas stamp. ROYAL TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Burn Bastion Road, Delhi.
A. R.551.

WANTED—An experienced coach temporarily for 4 months from 1st January, 1928, to stay in Jath and coachup Shrimant the Yuvaraj, Jath State for the Matriculation Examination of 1928. Apply to undersigned stating salary wanted before 15th December, 1927. A. M. MASURKAR, State Karbhari, Jath State, Jath, 28th November, 1927.
A 29600

## FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

11 lb. FRESH THIN SKIN WALNUTS, choicest dessert apples, pears, hazelnuts Rs. 5-8 each., 11 lb. Fresh thin skin almonds, stoneless sweet apricots, currants, raisins, Sultana figs apple rings Rs. 13 each Prices Postage included. DAR BROS. Srinagar, Kashmir.
F R29203

## PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS.—regarding Fortune, consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

### PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."
Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

## FOR SALE.

TAKE ANY OLIVER user's advice. American Factory Rebuilt Oliver No. 9. Standard Visible Typewriter, Strong, durable, reliable, unequalled for manifolding and stencil cutting, looks and operates like a New Typewriter, beautiful types, any size carriage, can now be had on a very small monthly payment on Hire-Purchase System at lowest cash prices. Special quantity discount to the Trade. For particulars and prices please apply XYZ C/o "The Bombay Chronicle," Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

HALF-TONE BLOCKS of Topical Interest published in the "Bombay Chronicle." can be had FOR SALE or hire. Apply for Terms and Rates to the MANAGER. The "Bombay Chronicle," Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

## EDUCATIONAL.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL, LUCKNOW.—(Managed by the Hindu Education, Society, registered under Act XXI of 1860) CANDIDATES for Subordinate Engineering Class of January, 1928, Session, are to apply to the undersigned immediately. Prospectus and application forms can be had from The PRINCIPAL.
M 29612

## MEDICALS.

LEUCODERMA.—Patients who are suffering from longstanding Leucoderma, other treatments baffled, I shall cure them in a fortnight by LEUCODERMINE. Absolutely no harm. If failure, money refunded. Rs. 5/- per phial nett. Dr B. K. Chowdhury, 26/2, Grey, Street, Calcutta.
P 28515-A

**NERVES POWDER**
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES
Half a teaspoonful to be taken twice daily with ½ to ¼ a seer of milk. For man or woman alike.
A bottle of 16 doses for only Re. 1-4
Packing and Postage FREE.
UNANI DISPENSARY,
WAKOLA, — SANTA CRUZ.

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

X'MAS SENSATION!—"Favourite" Christmas Number! Spicy Literature! Snappy Pictures! Rare! Curious! Free to "Chronicle" Readers! Rush 4 As. Stamps! ACHARIA; Crawford Market.
T R581

MINERALS.—The available minerals for development, viz., Gold Mines with 22 old workings, Copper, Galena,—Lead and Silver, Manganese, Graphite and Mica. All these were inspected and approved by a European Mining Engineer from Kolar. Apply to "Mining", 346, Ramcote, Hyderabad, (Deccan).
T R578B

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per Column Inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertion | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

### NOTICE

WALTER ROGERS & CO., of 1, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, have TRANSFERRED their Office to 5, BANK STREET, Fort.
29591

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO. LTD.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ad-interim Dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per Share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th September, 1927 and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 4th day of January 1928, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 19th day of December, 1927. The Dividend Warrant will be posted to each Shareholder to his address last standing on the Register.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 20th day of December 1927 to the 2nd day of January 1928 both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM
& SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1927.
29603

### THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS COMPANY, LTD.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ad-interim Dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per Share (Free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th September 1927, and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12-14 Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 4th day of January 1928, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 19th day of December 1927. The Dividend Warrant will be posted to each Shareholder to his address last standing on the Register.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th day of December 1927 to the 2nd day of January 1928 both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM
& SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1927.
29610

### THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPEEDING UP THE TRAMWAY SERVICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after Sunday, 4th December, 1927, the speed of tramcars running on Sundhurst, Frere and Reay Roads will be increased to a maximum of 18 miles per hour.

Passengers are warned not to board or alight from tramcars in motion.

The Public generally are warned to exercise special care.

C. N. MOBERLY,
M. Inst. C.E.,
General Manager.

30th November, 1927.
29601

## TENDERS.

### MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDERS for works in the construction of Quarters for Mangs and stables with sanitary fittings at K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, will be received not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 12th day of December, 1927.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, which must be endorsed with the description of the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them on payment of a deposit of Rs. 5 (non-returnable) by the Undersigned who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
Special Engineer, Development Works.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2nd December, 1927.
29615

## LEGAL NOTICES.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 1246 of 1924.

MADHAVLAL MOTIRAM and Another ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
WAMANRAO GANPATRAO PITALE and Others ..... Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. SUNDARRAO DINANATH NAVALKAR has been declared the highest bidder and purchaser of the below-mentioned property in a Public Auction held on the 20th November, 1927, by the Commissioner, High Court, pursuant to the Judge's Order dated 21st October, 1927, herein.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly of pension and tax and partly of quit and ground rent tenure (since redeemed) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at LOHAR CHAWL, PRINCESS STREET, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 339 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 132 and 1342, New Nos. 1095 and 7109, Old Survey Nos. 9|1190 and 1137, and New Survey Nos. 1|1802 and 2|1802, and Cadastral Survey No. 978 of the Bhuleshwar Division, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 1084 and Street Nos. 248 and 250, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East and South by the Police Station, on or towards the North by the Princess Street or Lohar Chawl, and on towards the West by the building of Govindrao Balwantrao Shastri.

NOTICE IS HEREBY SPECIALLY GIVEN that in para 17 of the particulars and conditions of the sale herein it is stated that the following DOCUMENTS relating to the said property have been LOST or MISLAID from the custody of Wamanrao Ganpatrao Pitale and Pandharinath Ganpatrao Pitale, the 1st and the 2nd defendants herein.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property and all persons holding any of the said documents under any capacity, right or interest over, to or in the said documents or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

(1) Indenture dated 30th April, 1869, Pandurang Raghoba to Moroba Sunderjee Monay.
(2) Indenture of Conveyance, dated 23rd January, 1878, Sadashiv Moroba to Ganpatrao Moroba Pitale.
(3) Indenture of Conveyance, dated 18th August, 1882, Madhavrao Moroba to Ganpatrao Moroba Pitale.
(4 and 5) Indentures of Mortgage and Re-Conveyance between Ganpatrao Moroba and Haji Dawood Bayla.
(6 and 7) Indentures of Mortgage and Re-Conveyance between Ganpatrao Moroba Pitale and Shankar Prasad Hari Prasad.
(8 and 9) Indentures of Mortgage and Re-Conveyance between Saraswatibai, widow of Ganpatrao Moroba Pitale, and Shirinbai Cawasji Bisni.
(10 and 11) Indentures of Mortgage and Re-Conveyance between Saraswatibai Ganpatrao Moroba Pitale and Ardeshir Muncherji Unwalla.
(12) Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage, dated 2nd April, 1906, to Shirinbai Cawasji Bisni.
(13) An Agreement of Easement, dated 31st August, 1908, Sardar Govindrao Balvantrao Shastri to Wamanrao Ganpatrao Pitale.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1927.
MULJEE PRADHAN & PEREIRA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
29611

When You Spend so much for Your Clothes why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailor
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
PRINCESS STREET . BOMBAY

## PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT of INDIA
POST OFFICE
Cash Certificates

Rs. 10 for Rs. 8-0-0
AFTER FIVE YEARS.
A return of 4½ per cent.
Compound Interest.

FREE of INCOME TAX
REPAYABLE IN CASH WHEN DESIRED WITH INTEREST AFTER ONE YEAR.

MAXIMUM HOLDING 10,000 Rupees

GET the CASH CERTIFICATE HABIT
AND SET ASIDE A REGULAR SUM EVERY MONTH.

If you bought a Cash Certificate before April 1st 1926, you need not cash it after five years. IT WILL PAY YOU TO KEEP IT another five years because you will obtain Rs. 13 instead of Rs. 10 and you may, if you so desire, encash it at any time with interest.

*Ask for particulars from any Post Office.*

### THE TATA POWER COMPANY, LTD

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the TATA POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the Fourteenth day of December, 1927, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1927.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., M.L.A., and Mr. J. D. Ghandy, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from the Fifth day of December, 1927, to the Fourteenth day of December, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TATA SONS, LIMITED, Agents.
J. D. GHANDY,
Director.

Bombay, 30th November, 1927.
29606

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate in respect of one Bank of India Ltd., Share No. 25421, standing in the name of Turbhovandass Lulloo Mody, deceased, has been STOLEN, LOST, or MISLAID.

Any claim in respect of this share should be notified to the Bank within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued in the name of the said deceased.

(Sd.) LULLOOBHOY GOBINDRAM,
Administrator of the Estate of
Turbhovandass Lulloo Mody, deceased.

Dated 2-12-1927.
R580

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTIFICATION.

REPAYMENT OF 12 LAKHS LOAN FOR DRAINAGE AND WATER WORKS OF 1888.

Due 1st January, 1928.

DEBENTURE HOLDERS are informed that the DEBENTURES WILL CEASE TO CARRY INTEREST after 1st January, 1928, and will be redeemed on presentation by the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT of the Corporation at his office on the DEBENTURES being surrendered duly discharged after the interest accrued due has been paid by the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, BOMBAY.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.

Municipal Office,
Bombay, November, 1927.
29596

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S.S. "SEIYO MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 2nd December 1927 from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged in or doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag Cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

## GITA DAY 5th December.

The Hindu Maha Sabha in its annual session at Delhi has passed a resolution requesting Hindus of all castes and creeds to observe the 11th day of the bright half of Margashirsha month as the Gita-day (the day on which the Mahabharata War commenced.) If falls on the 5th December, this year (1927).

## THE BHAGAVAT-GITA

WITH THE TEXT IN DEVANAGIRI AND AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY ANNIE BESANT.

Nearly a lakh of copies of this sacred Scripture of the Hindus have already been sold and now another ten thousand copies of this astonishingly cheap edition are issued for the benefit of the public.

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Two copies 12 As. Three copies Re. 1-1 as. Four copies Re. 1-6 as.

If you have not already seen the "Indian Review" edited by Mr. G. A. Natesan, the best, the cheapest and "The most up-to date Indian Peridical," send your name and address with a Four-anna postage stamp for a free specimen copy. Annual Subscription to the "Review:" Indian Rs. 5 (Five): Foreign Rs. 7-8 as. Subscription can commence from any month. "Books are given at concession rates only to subscribers of 'The Indian Review.' Any one who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit Rs. Five one year's subscription to the Review in advance.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.,
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CALCUTTA.

## COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Virjlal Ranchhordas.)
NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES and LIVERPOOL quotations from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion (Dharna) and other informations, are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

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We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market as per our clients instructions on commission.

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## AUCTION SALES.

### GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE THIS DAY, AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.). AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT FORJETT STREET WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Bhimji & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Tulsidas Premji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Jugmohandas Dharamdas and others the Mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage dated 22nd November 1924 made between Jugmohandas Dharamdas and others the Mortgagors of the first part Bai Mantokbai widow of Dharamdas Bhagwandas of the second part and said Mortgagee of the third part sell by public auction the undermentioned Immoveable Property on SATURDAY, the 3rd December 1927 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground now redeemed situate at Forjett street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay Containing by admeasurement 366 square yards or thereabouts (including the portion of the private road lying to the North of the premises which admeasures 116 square yards) being a portion of the plot known as plot No. 21 forming part of a very large piece of land which large piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 406 and 442 New No. A|2290 A|2319 Old Survey No. 58 and New Survey No. 1|7066 together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 3411 (6a) Street No. 5aa Forjett Street and bounded on or towards the East by the property formerly of Sorabjee H. Contractor and now of Vallabhdas Tulsidas on or towards the West by the property of Shivlal Hargovandas on or towards the North by private Road and on or towards the South by the property of Maneckjee M. Bottlewalla and bearing Cadastral No. 5|644 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Bhimji & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at Oak Lane Fort or to the undersigned.

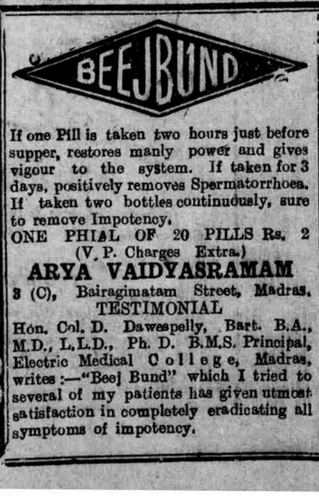
AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND SITUATE AT MALAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, by order of and under instructions from Messrs. Pathare & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Surajmal Bhawaniprased Adhvaryu, Special Receiver appointed under the consent decree Dated 16th March 1927 in the Bombay High Court in Suit No. 325 of 1927 in pursuance of the direction of the Court given in the said suit and on account and at the risk of the heir and legal representative of Vinayak Krishnarao Dhairyawan the Mortgagor sell by public auction the undermentioned Immoveable Property on SUNDAY, the 4th December 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground together with messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at Mouje Malad (Post Tukadi Bandra) Taluka Salsette Thana District and by admeasurement about 1 acre and 6 Gunthas and bearing at Thana Survey No. 263 and Fiat No. 10.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Pathare & Co., Attorneys for the Special Receiver at their Office at Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.




If one Pill is taken two hours just before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for 3 days, positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If taken two bottles continuously, sure to remove Impotency.

ONE PHIAL OF 20 PILLS Rs. 2
(V. P. Charges Extra.)

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3 (C), Bairagimatam Street, Madras.

TESTIMONIAL

Hon. Col. D. Dawespelly, Bart. B.A., M.D., L.L.D., Ph. D. B.M.S. Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:—"Beej Bund" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all symptoms of impotency.

## AUCTION SALES.

### BENNETT & CO,

120, APOLLO STRET, FORT.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 3rd Instant. at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

On a/c of the underwriters:—
6 cases crucible (21).
1 Case Coloured Chintz (60 pcs—3234 yds.)

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

By Order of the Concerned:—
1 "Oakland" 5 seater 6 cylinder 22 H.P. motor car in good running order.

BENNETT & CO.

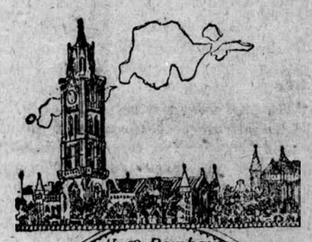
### Messrs MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), AT 10-30 A.M. (S. T.), AT 31, NEW MARINE LINES, BEHIND QUEENS ROAD, FORT.

Of the rich English design and latest style durable complete bungalow furniture, consisting of automatic dining tables, mirror back sideboards and chairs to match sweet tone German cottage piano, by "Rudloph", rich leather and tapestry upholstered full sized tilting chesterfield suits gramophone, Jacobean cabinets, glass bureau, drawing-room suites, collection of old stamps, roll top desks, Jacobean and plain almirahs, chival dressing tables with side mirrors and beds, with box mattress marble and satsum figures, steel in box, marble top washing tables, few pieces of blackwood carved furniture, rich glass, crockery, cutlery and best platedware, etc.

Property is on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.



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All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1927 | | | |
| 3 Dec. | RAZMAK .. | | 10,602 |
| 10 ,, | RANPURA .. | MOOLTAN‡ .. | 20,847 |
| 12 ,, | RAJPUTANA | | 16,568 |
| 4 ,, | RANPURA .. | COMORIN‡ .. | 15,132 |
| 3 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,518 |
| 1928 | | | |
| 7 Jan. | RAWALPINDI | MALOJA‡ .. | 20,837 |
| 4 ,, | RANPURA .. | | 16 601 |
| 21 ,, | RAWALPINDI | MOREA* .. | 10,953 |
| 28 ,, | RANCHI .. | | 16,350 |
| 4 Feb. | RAZMAK .. | NALDERA‡ .. | 16,088 |
| 11 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 18 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALWA* | 10,986 |
| 25 ,, | RAJPUTANA. | | 16,568 |
| 3 Mar. | RAZMAK .. | NARKUNDA .. | 16,302 |
| 0 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,518 |
| 7 ,, | RAZMAK@† | | 10,602 |
| 21 ,, | CHINA‡ | | 7,952 |
| 4 ,, | RANPURA .. | | 16,601 |
| 31 ,, | MOOLTAN‡.. | | 20,847 |
| 7 April | RANCHI .. | | 16,350 |
| 14 ,, | RAZMAK @.. | | 10,602 |
| 21 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 28 ,, | MALOJA ‡ | | 20,837 |
| 5 May. | RAJPUTANA | | 16,568 |
| 12 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MOREA* .. | 10,953 |
| 19 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,518 |
| 26 ,, | RAZMAK .. | NALDERA‡ .. | 16,088 |

@To Marseilles only.
‡Through Steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers fro India.
† 1st Saloon only.
‡ Extra sailing at the following reduced rates,

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| 1st Saloon to London .. | 80 | 70 | 60 |
| ,, ,, ,, Marseilles .. | 72 | 62 | 56 |
| 2nd Saloon to London .. | 54 | 52 | |
| ,, ,, ,, Marseilles .. | 50 | 48 | |

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

| Date about. | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1927 | | |
| 18th Dec. | MANELA .. | 8,303 |
| 1928 | | |
| 12th Jan. | DOMALA .. | 8,441 |
| 16th Feb. | MANORA .. | 7,888 |
| 8th March | DUMANA .. | 8,427 |
| 5th April | MANELA .. | 8,303 |
| 3rd May | DOMALA .. | 8,441 |

P. & O. STRAITS, SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1927 | | |
| x13th Dec. | DELTA .. | Colombo Straits China and Japan. |
| 17th ,, | ALIFORE .. | Straits China and Japan. |
| 31st ,, | TASMANIA M. | Straits & Japan. |
| 1928 | | |
| x10th Jan. | KHIVA .. | Colombo Straits, China & Japan |
| x31st ,, | KALYAN .. | Colombo Straits China & Japan |

xApproximate Dates.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1927 | | |
| 3rd Dec | CHAKLA .. | Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie |
| 5th ,, | VITA .. | Karachi via Fort Okha & Cutch Mandvie. |
| 7th ,, | BARPETA .. | Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports |
| 7th ,, | KARAGOLA .. | East & South Africa. |
| 9th ,, | VARELA .. | Busreh via Karachi |
| 28th ,, | xELLORA .. | Mombasa. |

xExtra sailing to Mombasa only.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

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## AMUSEMENTS.

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Creeps .. Oh's .... Ah's .... Screams .... .... Shudders .... Bobs .... Giggles .... Shrieks .... Gasps .... Throbs ....

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The biggest mystery thriller ever produced for the screen

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Slinking footsteps through the dread deserted shadows of the abandoned haunted house—unknown terror lurking behind every door—at every turn of the corridor—thrills and chills—terror and laughter. Enough emotional rampage to last you for months.

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NEW DRAMA! MYTHOLOGICAL PLOT!!

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By Mr. KHADILKER, Editor "Navakal"

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Reserve your seats at the Theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 8 p.m.

FIRST NATIONAL PICTURES
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THE
## "GREAT DECEPTION"
6 Reels
Based on Thrilling War Theme
Starring
Aileen Pringle and Ben Lyon
THIS IS REAL DRAMA!
## "Felix Gym Gem"
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6-15, 8-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
PATHE CINEMA Royal Opera House.

## GLOBE CINEMA Sandhurst Road.

5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
Saturday, & Sunday at 3-30 P.M.
SANSONIA
at his best in
## 'JULOT THE APACHE'
A tremendous thriller
A new Madan Luciano Production
Not to have seen "Julot the Apache" is to have missed one of the glories of life!
Also
2 Reels Comic "HOT DOGS."

## EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
3, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
A Million Thrills to Thrill Millions.
## BEN HUR
With a Cast of Thousands headed by
ROMAN NOVARRO.

Owing to Public Demand
## IMPERIAL CINEMA
CONTINUES
FOR ONE WEEK MORE
SEE
TO-NIGHT and during This Week
IMPERIAL FILM COY.'S
SUPER CLASSIC PRODUCTION
## ALIBABA & 40 THIEVES
Featuring
Miss SULOCHANA, Miss JILLOO and other well-known Stars
DON'T MISS TO SEE
Daily Four Shows at 4-45, 7, 9 & 11 p.m
EXTRA SHOW on Saturday, Sunday & Bank Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

**Oh, that Backache!**

Backache warns you that your kidneys are weak. It tells you that you need a special kidney tonic to strengthen these vitally important organs. Don't risk delay! Start at once to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This medicine will revitalise the kidneys, purify your blood, and banish backache, bladder disorder, dropsical swellings, pains in the muscles or joints, drowsiness, lassitude, nervousness, dizziness and irregularities of the urine.

Don't hesitate! The longer kidney troubles are neglected, the harder they are to overcome. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will not fail you. This special kidney medicine is widely recommended for relieving rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, backache and other serious results of kidney weakness.

Send for FREE COPY of DOAN'S DREAM BOOK. Adaress: P.B.431, Bombay, or P.B.2,104, Calcutta.



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**An Appeal to Charitably Disposed Gentlemen for Help to Hindu Anath Ashram, Nadiad.**

(An ideal home for homeless Hindoos)

It admits, maintains, educates and teaches useful home industries to all sorts of orphans and invalids in need of help without any distinction.

Clothings, beddings, shoes, umbrellas, books and industrial tools and articles are required for about 150 inmates at present in the Ashram.

Annual report and other particulars gladly supplied on writing to the under-Signed.

Vallavbhai Hathibhai Desai,
Honorary Secretary,
Hindu Anath Ashram, NADIAD.



For Smartness and Vitality use

**Ananga Probha Yakuti.**

It is the best nerve tonic for overworked and usedup energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old and hopeless. This is the leading tonic of e day.

Price:—Phial of 30 pills. Rs. 10 'ton

**Ananga Probha Oil**

An external liniment of the highest efficacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation and potency.

Price:—A phial of 1 tola Rs. 15.

Raj Vaidya Narayanji, Keshavji.
Head Office:—Jamnagar (Kathiawar
Branch: 393, Kalbadevi Rd, Bombay 2


## AMERICAN COTTON SITUATION

### DEADLOCK BETWEEN TRADE AND SOUTH

Messrs. A. Nordon & Co. in their weekly report dated, New York 3rd November, outline the cotton situation as under, both from bullish and bearish viewpoints and we believe it will be a useful guide.

"From a bullish viewpoint the situation may be summarized as follows: In the United States indications are that the available supply of lint cotton this season—production plus carryover—will be but little in excess of 16,000,000 bales, an amount which, taking into consideration the present rate of domestic consumption and exports, will prove insufficient to supply the demand unless curtailment of the latter is brought about by higher prices. A large part of the crop has already been hedged and a considerable volume of unpriced cotton sold; it is logical to conclude that, with hedge selling gradually diminishing, price fixing operation will provide a continued demand for contracts which will only be supplied by speculators at prices satisfactory to themselves. Growers are in a good position financially; they have sold sufficient cotton to meet their current obligations and are maintaining a firm attitude with regard to the balance of their production.

Bearish views, on the other hand, are largely based on the fact that this season's available supply of American lint cotton—production plus world carryover—will approximate 20,000,000 bales and that, in consequence, there can be no scarcity. Spinners, lacking confidence in the permanence of present prices, refuse to follow advances. The anticipated improvement in the domestic demand for cotton textiles has not materialized and the present high rate of mill activity cannot fail to result in an accumulation of goods and points to an approaching curtailment of operating schedules if a healthy condition is to be maintained. In 1925 and 1926 low grades entered into consumption in unusually large quantities, the heavy discounts at which they were sold proving attractive to spinners throughout the world. This season, low grades are scarce and, in consequence, consumption will be materially restricted, particularly as India where crop prospects are exceptionally favourable is in a relatively good position to meet competition from American cotton both in the Far East and in Europe. Large foreign stocks have already been reflected in decreased American exports and hand to mouth buying is likely to rule so long as the present high basis is maintained in the South. It is thought that the large amount of cotton ginned to October 18th and the liberal movement of cotton into sight indicate a crop in excess of the current official forecast. The possibility of a material increase in acreage next year on account of present remunerative prices has not been lost sight of but against this is the fear of another season of heavy weevil damage unless a severe winter is experienced throughout the belt.

The situation is unusually interesting but until the deadlock between the trade and the South is broken price fluctuations will largely reflect the trend of speculative operations and it may be well to maintain a trading position until the effect of the approaching Government reports can be ganged."


22 CT. ROLLED GOLD EXPANDING BRACELET WATCH No. 300.

Very small size as per Illustration, best bridge movement, accurate timekeeper, with solid rolled gold English made expanding bracelet, to fit any size wrist. Fully tested and Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Price Rs. 10 each complete.
The Switzerland Watch Co.,
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Post Box No. 1210, Madras.



**GRATIS AND POST FREE**

**Boyhood's Peril and Manhood's Curse.**

An invaluable sexual science dwelling on as to how the young and old, the married or unmarried, would attain full pleasures of youthful life, health, wealth and prosperity. Must be read and re-read by everybody. Apply—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Bhagalpur.



**CONTEX**

The surest, safest, most effective and infalliable remedy to prevent conception (pregnancy). It avoids all possibility of being pregnant.

Price per phial Re. 1-8-0 V.P. extra.

ANAND JIWAN PHARMACY, AGRA.


## HORSE BREEDING.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For some time past the Council of the National Horse-Breeding and Show Society of India has had under consideration the question of the possibility of forming Riding Clubs throughout India.

The idea of course is to popularise the use of horses in this country. The results of such popularisation would be manifold and would be of great value to India.

It would stimulate the breeding industry: it would encourage the breeders to produce more horses of a better stamp; it would tend eventually to produce sufficient horses for the country's requirements, thereby making India self-supporting in this respect: it would ensure an adequate supply of home bred horses within the country in time of emergency, would minimise the disadvantages of having to import large number of horses in time of war—which locks up valuable shipping—and would speed up mobilisation; it would provide the finest health giving exercise in the world; it would encourage sporting instincts; it would bring about pleasant social intercourse among all classes; and, finally, it would be of great economic advantage to India,—for a full supply of Indian bred horses would render the country independent of outside sources, would obviate the annual alienation of large sums of money for the purchase of horses from overseas, and would enable us eventually to supply foreign markets, thus bringing money into India.

The use of horses in America has increased enormously during the last few years, and many Riding Clubs have been formed in practically every city throughout the States. The Americans fully recognise the wonderful health giving properties of riding. In this connection it may be of interest to your readers to reproduce extracts from a letter recently received from the Secretary, American Remount Association.

"It gives me great pleasure to send you by this mail, but under separate cover, a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Riding and Hunt Club of this city (Washington). This is typical of practically all similar clubs in this country, where nearly every city of any size, particularly on the Eastern Seaboard, has its Riding, Hunt or Polo Club.

In the last few years, and especially since the formation of the American Remount Association in 1919, there has been a tremendous increase in riding everywhere and I daresay that more people are riding horseback for pleasure now than at any time in the history of the country. This accounts, of course, for the large increase in recent years in the number of Riding, Hunt and Polo Clubs here.

The classes of membership and the annual dues, shown in Article IV of the By-Laws of the Washington Riding Club, are practically identical with those of other clubs, and at practically all of them horses, the property of the clubs, are kept for hire at a nominal fee to club members and their families only; and, of course, members, if they so wish, can stable their own mounts at the club stables.

I am not familiar with the conditions in India and do not know whether the situation here parallels that in India, but here many of the Riding Clubs have had their inception in the formation first of so-called bridle trails associations, which, by bringing pressure on city governments, have been able to induce the latter to construct bridle trails through the public parks and out into the adjacent countryside, and when these were completed, the bridle trail associations usually developed into Riding Clubs."

The formation of similar Riding Clubs should not be a difficult matter in India, if a few energetic residents in every city and station in the country turn their attention to it. The Country lends itself to riding and all forms of horse sports. Periodical meets for excursions into the country, riding picnics, paper-chases, etc., etc., could be arranged.

On receipt of the rules of the Washington Riding Clubs, I shall be glad to send copies to anyone contemplating the formation of a club.

They, or extracts therefrom, will also be published in the Society's Journal.—Yours, etc.,

W. B. JAMES, Major-General,
Secretary,
National Horse Breeding and
Show Society of India,
Nedou's Hotel, Lahore.

## MUSLIM IN BRAHMIN GUISE

### SENSATION IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

A local Vernacular paper published today the following: A suspicious looking person believed to be a Musalman in the guise of a Poona Brahmin visited Lala Lajpatrai. Lala Lajpatrai doubting his identity from appearance asked him searching questions, whereupon the man faltered. Lala Lajpatrai was not alone at the time, and he had a revolver lying on the table. The intruder quietly departed.

Interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press Lala Lajpatrai said the incident was in the main true. The intruder had something tied with his dhoti which appeared like a knife or some other weapon but Lala Lajpatrai did not actually see it. The man wore a beard and had no tuft of hair. Lala Lajpat Rai denied that his life was in danger.—A. P.

## CORORATION AND ADDITIONAL POWERS!

### REPLY TO REPRESENTATION.

The Secretary to the Government, General Department, has addressed a letter to the President, Municipal Corporation in reply to the representation of the Corporation to the Government to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to do away with the power of Government to confirm certain appointments. The letter will be discussed by the Corporation this month in which it is stated that the Corporation have adduced no arguments in support of their opinion that the power of appointing temporarily or permanently the Deputy Municipal Comissioner, the Executive Health Officer, the Executive Engineer and the Hydraulic Engineer should vest entirely in the Corporation and should not be subject to confirmation by Government. I am to observe that no instance has occurred in the past when Government have refused or raised any difficulty about confirming those statutory appointments made by the Corporation which require the confirmation of Government under the Municipal Act, and to state that Government would naturally hesitate, except on the very strongest grounds, when exercising their powers of confirmation to refuse to sanction an appointment made by the Corporation. On the contrary, Government are of opinion that the power of confirmation serves as a wholesome check on the Corporation making undesirable appointments on communal or other lines. That the absence of such a check, however formal, leads to most undesirable canvassing, generally on communal lines, on behalf of the candidates, has been recognised by the Corporation as evidenced from the various resolutions that have been moved with the object of putting a stop to such canvassing—vide, for example, Corporation Resolution No. 2617, dated the 14th June 1926. I am, therefore, to request that Government may be furnished with a statement of the reasons which led the Corporation to make the present request and whether any concrete case occurred in which the necessity for confirmation by Government has hampered the Corporation in their choice between candidates."

### GAMBLING IN AMERICAN FUTURES.

Mr. Jagjivan Ujamshi, has given notice to move:

"That the President be requested to approach the Government and invite their attention to the reckless gambling going on in Bombay in "American futures" and in 'Ank' and 'Farak' which causes untold hardship to the poor and the middle classes. It also acts dearimentally to the health of the people, and they may be requested to take steps to prevent delivery of all telegrams in Bombay between 9 p.m. and 1 a.m. and for the same reasons Trunk calls for the telephone should be put a stop to during the aforesaid hours for the public."

### "TUKARAM" AND "JAYANTI" DISASTER.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram will move at the Corporation meeting this month:

"That the President be requested to invite the attention of Government to the appalling loss of life caused by the sinking of the two steamers, the "Tukaram" and the "Jayanti", during the recent storm and to request them, with a view to minimising such disaster in future, to call upon the owners of the Steamship Companies who own the Coasting Steamers to provide wireless apparatus on their steamers through the Port Trust authorities."

## CRICKET AT THANA

### TEREDESAI MEMORIAL CRICKET TOURNAMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 28.

Yesterday, the Thana Young Cricketers met the M. H. High School in the first round. The former scored 100 runs in their first innings, Joglekar, Sabnis and Randive scoring 21, 30 and 23 runs respectively. The school-boys were all dismissed for 31 runs only. The Young Cricketers going in to bat again scored 51 runs for 4 out and declared their innings closed at about a quarter to five. But, the school-boys, though not a weak team, refused to play again as they thought the time given to them would be insufficient to make up the difference of 120 runs.

The other match of the day was played out between the New Hindoos and the Boys' Union C. C. The Boys' Union scored 34 runs only in the first innings and the New Hindoos scored 172 runs, Fanse missing his century by 6 runs only. In their second innings the Boys' Union being dismissed for a poor total of 40 runs, the New Hindoos won the match by an innings and 98 runs.


**CONGRESS NUMBER.. OF "BOMBAY.. CHRONICLE"**

To be Published in the Middle of December.

The Number which will be printed on glazed paper contains contributions on a rich variety of topics from well-known publicists, including:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala, M. P. | Dr. S. K. Vaidya, |
| Sir J. C. Bose, | Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, |
| Mr. S. C. Mitra, M. L. A. | Dr. Sumant Mehta, |
| The Hon. Mr. G S. Khaparde, | Dr. W. Nunan, |
| Dr. Sudhindra Bose, | Dilip Kumar Roy, |
| Capt. Gladstone Solomon, | Mr. George Nundy, |
| Mr. S. Satyamurti, | Prof. M. Mujeeb, |
| Sir Hari Singh Gour. | Miss. Jarbanoo Mistry, |
| Moulvi Mahomed Yakub, M. L. A., | Mr. K. H. Vakil, |
| Dr. Mutthulaxmi Reddi, | Mr. P. G. Kanekar, |
| Mrs. Kamala devi Chattopadhyaya, | Mr. S. C. Ukil, |
| Dr. Stella Kremarisch, | Mr. Haldar, |
| | Prof. C. Batley, |
| | Prof. T. S. Dasgupta, |
| | Nalini Mohan Chatterji. |

The Art section is a striking feature of the Number.

The front page will be an attractive picture in three Colours prepared specially for the Number by a distinguished artist.

The section assigned to architecture, sculpture and painting considering the price of the Number, places the Number above the standard of the average publication of this kind.

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*The Cream of Society*

Women of fashion know well that money cannot buy a purer or more delicate cream than Icilma. It not only cleanses the skin—but does permanent good, for alone among face creams it contains the famous Icilma Water from Northern Africa, renowned far and wide for its beautifying properties.

Invisible as air and wholly free from grease, Icilma forms a perfect protection against the harsh, drying influence of hot sun or rough winds. And by a special process of manufacture (taking nine times as long as the preparation of ordinary creams), Icilma is wrought to an exquisite foamy lightness, which makes it the most ethereal of creams and the best base for powder.

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*Choice of two perfumes, Bouquet or Magnolia.*

THE IDEAL FACE POWDER.

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# World Cotton Situation

## NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

### NEW YORK.

**DISCOUNTING PRIVATE ESTIMATES —NARROW TRADING PENDING BUREAU—FUTURES 13 TO 3 POINTS HIGHER.**

New York, Dec. 1.

The New York futures market opened quiet at a decline of 5 points but firmed up on absence of selling pressure. There was scattered covering by the shorts in conjunction with better trade demand. The close was steady at a rise of 13 points for near months and distant positions improved 7 points. October contracts closed at 19.17 at a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton improved 15 points to 19.65c.

The New Orleans futures market closed steady at a rise of 14 to 17 points. Middling Spot improved 13 points to 19.26c.

Present steadiness in the values of American Cotton does not signify any strength other than a natural recovery after a continued decline during the last week and early this week. Private crop estimates so far received do not give any clue for a reduction in the last Bureau's estimate. It is now becoming a fact that the crop this year is about 12,800,000 bales, which when added with about 2 lacs bales of City Crop, gives hopes for a full 13 million bales. When this figure is read with the carry over of 77 lacs, we have a supply d foabout 20,700,000 bales of lint American Cotton. Against this if we look with a liberal consumption figure of 16 million bales, the probable carry over at the end of the present season will be between 4-1|2 to 5 million bales. Last season the average price realised was about 14-1|2 cent with a carry over of 7-3|4 million bales. Thus with the probable carry over of 5 million bales at present we are roughly 5 cents higher. At present the textile trade is passing through a period of depression all over the world, there are cases of organised short times in some countries while others are piling up stocks of manufactured articles. Last season's record consumption was helped by about a million bales owing to shortage of Indian crop. This season the position is reverse as at present chances are in favour of a large Indian crop. South is still holding cotton because so far only 8-1|2 millon baies are brought into sight out of a possible totai of 13 million bales. There is absence of speculative support and in the absence of trade demand, it is but natural that prices should work on the lower levels.

**PRIVATE CABLES:—**

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York dated 1st instant:—

January highest 19.26 (2-49) lowest 19.07 (at the opening).

Reuter:—New York is quiet but firm on absence of selling, influenced by buying on the reaction theory and covering by shorts.

Theo Price:—"Speculative interest small Holders confident."

**AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.**

| F. P. Bales. | 1927-28 | 1926-27 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 1-12-27 | 5196000 | 7696000 |
| ,, Yesterday do | 24000 | 63000 |
| Exports to date do | 3012000 | 4276000 |
| Stock at Ports 25-11-27 | 2580000 | 2823000 |
| ,, Interior Towns do | 1307000 | 1455000 |
| ,, Liverpool 25-11-27 | 976000 | 947000 |
| Visible Supply 25-11-27 | 6068000 | 6427000 |
| Quantity in Sight do | 8324000 | 9801000 |

**NEW YORK COTTON.**

| | New York, Dec. 1. |
|---|---|
| January | 19.23 plus .13 |
| Mare h | 19.42 plus .12 |
| May | 19.61 plus .11 |
| July | 19.61 plus .07 |
| October | 19.17 plus .03 |
| Middling Spot | 19.65 plus .15 |

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON.**

| | New York, Dec. 1. |
|---|---|
| January | 19.35 plus .14 |
| March | 19.55 plus .17 |
| Middling Spot | 19.26 plus .13 |

**NEW YORK.**

New York, Dec. 1.

NEW YORK 11 A.M.:
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 19.17 |
| March | 19.37 |
| May | 19.56 |

NEW YORK NOON CALL:

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 19,20 |
| March | 19.39 |
| May | 19.58 |

NEW ORLEANS 9 30 A.M.:

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 19.27 |
| March | 19.47 |
| May | 19.62 |

**RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF U.S A.**

| | New York, Dec. 1. Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 24,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 16,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 47,000 |

### LIVERPOOL.

**NARROW MARKET—LONG LIQUIDATION—FUTURES 3 POINTS LOWER TO 4 POINTS HIGHER—SALES 6,000 BALES.**

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 4 to 5 points but declined on long liquidation. There was better enquiry for distant positions which ruled comparatively steady. The market closed at a decline of 3 points in near months while distant deliveries closed 4 points better. Middling American Spot closed unchanged at 19.87d. per lb. Spot sales were estimated 6,000 bales.

The Empire futures market ruled quiet and closed 2 points lower. The Egyptian futures market ruled quiet and declined 6 to 9 points.

**PRIVATE CABLES:—**

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated 1st instant:—

Market narrow. Improved on covering by shorts.

Hornby Hemelryk and Co:—"Many shippers still trying to cancel shipments."

**LIVERPOOL COTTON.**

| | Liverpool, Dec. 1. Opening | Closing |
|---|---|---|
| December | 10.37 | —.03 |
| January | 10.43 10.39 | —02 |
| February | 10.36 | —.01 |
| March | 10.42 10.38 | |
| April | 10.35 | |
| May | 10.41 10.37 | |
| June | 10.34 | |
| July | 10.34 10.32 | plus .01 |
| August | 10.23 | plus .02 |
| September | 10.16 | plus .02 |
| October | 10.06 10.07 | plus .04 |
| November | 10.02 | plus .04 |
| December | 10.02 | |
| Middling Spot | 10.87 | |

**SALES.**

| | Liverpool, Dec. 1. Bales. |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 6,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 200 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | 50 |

**INDIAN COTTON.**

| | Liverpool, Dec. 1. |
|---|---|
| Scinde Good .. | 7.80—.05 |
| Scinde Fully Good .. | 8.00—.05 |
| Scinde Fine .. | 8.20—.05 |
| Bengal Good .. | 7.80—.05 |
| Bengal Fully Good .. | 8.00—.05 |
| Bengal Fine .. | 8.20—.05 |
| Oomra Good .. | 8.45—.05 |
| Oomra Fully Good .. | 8.70—.05 |
| Oomra Fine .. | 8.95—.05 |
| Broach Good .. | 9.05—.05 |
| Broach Fully Good .. | 9.35—.05 |
| Broach Fine .. | 9.65—.05 |

**EGYPTIAN COTTON.**

| | Liverpool, Dec. 1. |
|---|---|
| December .... | 17.25—.05 |
| January .... | 17.40—.05 |
| February .... | 17.40—.05 |
| March .... | 17.63—.07 |
| April .... | 17.63—.15 |
| May .... | 17.69—.09 |
| June .... | 17.69—.09 |
| July .... | 17.72—.08 |
| August .... | 17.72—.08 |
| September .... | 17.72—.08 |
| October .... | 17.81—.06 |
| November .... | 17.66—.06 |
| December .... | 17.66 |
| Sakellaridis F.G.F. Spot | 17.85—.05 |

**LINSEED.**

London, Dec. 1.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton:
Dec.|Jan. shipment sellers £17-2-6.
Linseed, Calcutta, ton:
Jan.|Feb. shipment sellers £17-2-6.
Linseed La Plata c.i.f. ton:
Jan|Feb shipment Hull paid £15-0-0.
Linseed Bombay ton:
Dec.|Jan. shipment nominal £17-17-6.

**LINSEED OIL.**

London, Dec. 1.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt:
Jan.|Apl. delivery buyers 29.
Linseed Oil naked, London cwt:
May|Aug. delivery buyers 29|7-1|2.

**LONDON METALS.**

| | London, Dec. 1. |
|---|---|
| Copper English best Selected | 64-1|8 |
| Copper Braziers | 74 |
| Yellow Metal | 64-1|2 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | 21-3|4 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge | 13-3|8 |
| Tin English Ingots | 267-1|4 |

**LONDON PRODUCE.**

London, Dec. 1.

Cottonseed Bombay:—
Dec.|Jan. shipment sellers £8-12-6.
Castorseed Bombay:—
Dec.|Jan. shipment sellers £18-2-6.
Rapeseed Toria ton:
Dec.|Jan. shipment sellers £20-2-6.

### BOMBAY

**JOBBERS SELLING—UNDERTONE QUIET**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Following a further rise of 13 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 381 and improved one rupee on scattered covering. At this level some jobbers sold and prices gave way to Rs. 378|8. The market ruled quiet but steady at this level and was quoted at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.M. 381 382 378|8 378|12
Oomra D. J. 344 345 343 343
Oomra Mar. 347 348 346 346
Bengal D|J. 308 308 307 307
Bengal Mar. 313 313 312 312

**SEWRI MARKET.**

Liverpool opened 3 points higher. The forward market opened at Rs. 380 for Broach A.M. delivery but declined to Rs. 378|8 on general selling by Bazar operators and Commission houses. Thereafter the market ruled steady and was quoted at 6-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.M. 380 380 378|8 379
Oomra D.J. 344|8 344|8 343 344
Oomra Mar. 347|8 347|8 346|8 347
Bengal D.J. 309 309 307 307|8
Bengal Mar. 313 313 311 312|8

**SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Dec. 237.70—1.20
Mar. 246.70—0.60
June 250.00—1.40

**TENDERS.**

| | Bombay, Dec. 2. To day | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal F.G.M.G. | 200 | 1,000 |
| Oomra Fine M. G. | 800 | 1,500 |

**READY COTTON SALES.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

100 Ramgopal Keshavdeo Karanja 346
100 Colaba Land Mill Kudchi 395
100 Currimbhai Mill Budhgaon 411
200 Japan T and Co Khamgaon 346
100 A. Damodar Bhavnagar 322
100 A. Damodar Jalgaon 337
100 Forbes and Co. Sailu 351
100 Hirjee Nensbi C P No. 1 369
100 Vardhman Bros. Pachora 340
100 N. Fatechalli Khamgaon 344

**DAILY ROOM RATES**

Bengal 307 D/J.
Bengal 312 March.
Broach 379 A/M.
Oomra 344 D/J.
Oomra 347 March.

SPOT RATE.

| | Bombay. Dec. 2. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 323 | 317 | 310 | 302 |
| S P | 321 | 315 | 308 | 300 |
| Rajputana | 323 | 317 | 310 | 302 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 358 | 351 | 341 | |
| C P No. 1 | 376 | 369 | 359 | |
| C P No. 2 | 367 | 360 | 350 | |
| Khandesh | 354 | 344 | 334 | |

**READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.
Delivery Contract.
Ready
Mill Terms

| | Dec. | Jan. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine MG. | 335 | |
| Bengal Fine MG. | 325 | +7 +7 |
| Bengal FG. MG. | 315 | |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine MG. | 325 | |
| Sindh-Punjab FG. MG | 315 | |
| Wardha Hingt. Fine MG. | 370 | |
| Nagpur Fine MG. | 370 | +20 +18/9 |
| Yeotmal | 360/65 | |
| Arvi Fine MG. | 360/55 | +11/2 +10 |
| Amraoti Fine MG. | 345/55 | |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine MG. | 340/45 | —1 —2 |
| Mukapur Fine MG. | 340/45 | |
| Khandesh Fine MG. | 335/40 | —4/5 —7 |
| Muthia Fine MG. | 335/40 | 6 —6 |
| Nanded/Purna Best Quality | 370/72 | |
| Purna Average Quality | 350 | |
| Parbhani/Sailu Average Quality | 355 | |
| Indore/Ujjain | 355 | |
| Burwah Sanavad | 350/55 | |
| | | March |
| Broach Fine MG. | | +14/5 |
| Broach FG. MG. | | |
| Westerns Good MG. | 370 | |
| Westerns HG. | | |
| Cambodia Fine MG. | 430 | |
| Miraj/Sangli FG. MG. | 405 | |
| Compta FG. MG. | 405 | |
| Dhollera FG. MG. | | |
| Kadi/Viramgam FG. MG | | |

**BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.**

London, Dec. 1.

| | £ | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Bullion .. | 149,900,000 | |
| Public Deposits .. | 18,400,000 | |
| Other Deposits .. | 35,250,000 | |
| Government Securities .. | 41,300,000 | |
| Other Securities .. | 57,100 000 | |
| Notes and Coin .. | 32,500,000 | |
| Currency Notes Outstanding .. | 272,200,000 | |
| Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities | 28.50 p.c. | |

**LONDON RUBBER.**

London, Dec. 1.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. spot. Sellers 1|7-3|4.

### BULLION MARKET

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

**GOLD.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready | 21 6 0 |
| Margashirsha | 21 5 6 |
| Posha | 21 5 6 |
| Narandas Motilal Native Gold Bars touch 96-97-98-99 | 21 6 0 |
| National City | 21 9 0 |

**SILVER.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready | 60 4 0 |
| London Ready | 26 13 0 |
| Forward | 26 8 0 |
| London Shanghai. | |
| Opening | 2 7 4 |
| Closing | 2 7 6 |
| New York Cent. | 58 0 0 |

| | Op. | Hi. | Lo. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Margashir? | 60/4/0 | 60/4/0 | 60/2/0 | 60/4/0 |
| Posha | 60/2/0 | 60/2/0 | 60/0/0 | 60/2/0 |

**EXCHANGE.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/32
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 5/16
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Tone of Exchange: Steady Market.
PARIS:—
Bank's selling D D 910.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 960.
Bank's buying D D 945.
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 125 1|2
Bank's buying 60 D|st D D 122
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 137 1|4
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 174 3|4
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 155
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling D D 273
London—Gold per oz. Ready 84 11-1|4
London—Silver per oz. Ready 26–13
London—Silver per oz. Forward 26 8
Tone of Silver: Dull. India bought. China sold. America offered more freely. Market closed with buyers satisfied but sellers not pressing.
American Cross Rate: dols 4.88.
Paris Cross Rate Frcs. 124.01

**LONDON DISCOUNTS**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Three months 4-11/32 per cent.
Six months 4 13/32 per cent
Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money Call 4-1/2 per cent
One month 4 1|4 per cent
Three months 4 1|2 per cent.
Six months 4-1/2 per cent
Tone of Money Market. Steady.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

**LONDON EXCHANGES.**

London, Dec. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| T.T. Berlin on London | 20.41-7|8 |
| T.T. Amsterdam on London | 12.07-1|4 |
| T.T. Brussels on London | 34.90 |
| T.T. Madrid on London | 29.58 |
| T.T. Milan on London | 89.95 |
| T.T. Berne on London | 25.29 |
| T.T. Paris on London | 124.02 |
| T.T. London on Prague | 164.56 |

**LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.**

London, Dec. 1.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3-1|4 p.c.
Interest 7 days' market Loans 3-1|2 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months 4-5|16 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-13|32 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4-3|4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5-1|4 p.c.

**LONDON SILVER.**

London, Dec. 1.

Silver:—Market quiet.
Spot ..... 26-13|16
Forward ..... 26-1|2

**LONDON GOLD.**

London, Dec. 1.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. .. £4|4|11-1|4

### EAST INDIAN COTTON

**BRUEL AND CO.'S REPORT**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

**RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.**

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday. | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 1,413 | 26,962 | 18,749 |
| Central India | 488 | 11,655 | 8,224 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 940 | 18,775 | 5,986 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 122 | 4,968 | 473 |
| Berar | 4,431 | 85,980 | 29,059 |
| Central Provinces | 1,209 | 25 318 | 2,197 |
| Total Oomras | 8,603 | 1,73,658 | 64,688 |
| Dholera | 207 | 15,061 | 3,380 |
| N..W. Provinces | 741 | 44.223 | 16,425 |
| Rajputana | 192 | 7.118 | 5,841 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,161 | 18,625 | 6,864 |
| Broach | 122 | 2,567 | 134 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | | 2,393 | 6,337 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 16 | 2,832 | 6,998 |
| Cocanada | | | 395 |
| Tinnevelly & Cambadia | | 6,207 | 4,436 |
| Persian | 45 | 2,749 | 2,175 |
| American | | 18,590 | 27,783 |
| Egyptian and African | 17 | 6,438 | 16,548 |
| Comilla, Burma & others sorts | 4 | | 5 |
| Total | 11,104 | 3,00,465 | 1,61,509 |

**EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.**

1st Sept. to 24th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday. | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 1,631 | 90,195 | 52,901 |
| Japan & China | | 74,899 | 39,458 |
| Coast Ports | 358 | 4.750 | |
| Up-country by Sail | | 22,097 | 25,511 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | | 3,152 | 5,094 |
| Total | 1,989 | 1,95,102 | 1,25,713 |


On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

*Sole Agents:*
HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.


**PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Wheats white 70/80 Rs. 7/8/0.
Wheats white Delhi January Rs. 7/9/0
Wheats white April/May Rs. 7/9/3
Linseed bold brown Rs. 10/4/0
Rapeseed brown Cawnpore Rs. 10/11/0
Rapeseed yellow Cawnpore Rs. 11/12/0
Rapeseed yellow Gujrat Rs. 11/12/0
Gingellyseed bold white December/January Rs. 13/4/0
Poppyseed white Rs. 17/0/0
Castorseed Rs. 10/1/0
Cottonseed December/January Rs 4/3/0
Groundnuts December/January Rs. December/January Rs. 11/6/0
Mowraseed Rs. 7/12/0
Myrabollam Jubbulpore Rs. 24/0/0
Myrabollams Bhimdi Rs. 27/0/0

**PRODUCE RECEIPTS**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Receipt of various rasw produce into Bombay upto noon the 1st instn.

| | cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 21,877 |
| Linseed | 4,429 |
| Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds | 111 |
| Gingellyseeds | 5,043 |
| Poppyseeds | 42 |
| Groundnuts | 20,990 |
| Castorseed | 2,685 |
| Rice | 16,704 |
| Myrabollams | 2,311 |
| Cottonseed | 17,175 |
| Mawraseed | 522 |
| Gram | 391 |
| Joowar | 1,378 |
| Maize | 129 |
| Barley | 53 |
| Bajree | 2,144 |
| Coal | 6,504 tons. |

**JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.**

London, Dec. 1.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta:
December per cwt. 14|5-1|4.
Jan|March per cwt. 15|5-1|4.
July|Sept. per cwt. 14|10-1|2.
C and F Bombay:—
Jan.|March per cwt 14|7.
C and F Karachi:—
Jan.|March per cwt. 14|7-3|4.

**WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.**

London, Dec. 1.

Razario Santa Fe, per 64 lb:
January shipment sellers 50.
Barletta Russo per 64 lb:
January shipment sellers 49|6.
Wheat South Australian:
December shipment sellers 53.
Wheat Choice White Karachi.
December shipment buyers 51|3.

**MILL STORES.**

(Messrs. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO., BOMBAY).

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Current prices of sizing ingredients and heavy chemicals:—

| | Per Ton Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| China clay, best quality | 78 0 |
| China clay, bazar quality | 65 0 |
| | Per Cwt. |
| Farine supra (Dutch) | 15 10 0 |
| Epsom salt | 3 4 0 |
| Sago Flour 1st quality | 10 4 0 |
| Sago Flour market quality | 9 12 0 |
| Maize Starch, Continental | 11 6 0 |
| Dextrine (Potato) White | 15 8 0 |
| Zinc Chloride German | 15 14 0 |
| Magnesium Chloride German | 4 2 0 |
| Australian Mutton Tallow | |
| White | 3 4 0 |
| Vegetable Tallow Good quality | 3 0 0 |
| Vegetable Tallow, market quality | 2 0 0 |
| Turkey Red Oil concetrated | 4 0 0 |
| Turkey Red Oil 50 p.c. Guaranteed | 2 0 0 |
| Turkey Red Oil 50 p.c. Market quality | 2 0 0 |
| Bleaching Powder, United Alkali small pkg. | 2 0 0 |
| Bleaching Powder United Alkali Large pkg. (no stock). | |
| Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Small | 2 0 0 |
| Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Large | 1 0 0 |
| Sodium Sulphide, English Small pkg. | 9 2 0 |
| Sodium Sulphide, English Large Pkg. | 8 12 0 |
| Sodium Sulphide, German Small | 9 0 0 |
| Sodium Sulphide, German Large Pkg. | 8 8 0 |
| Sodium Sulphide Japanese Small | 8 4 0 |
| Biebromate of Potash Small Pkg. | 30 8 0 |
| Soda Ash | 6 12 0 |
| Biebromate of Soda Small pkg. | 25 4 0 |
| Brown Sugar of Lead small pkg. | 33 0 0 |
| Litharge Flake Small pkg (French) | 27 4 0 |
| | Per lb. |
| Aniline Salt Electro | 0 7 0 |
| Antimony Salt | 3 3 10 |
| Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F. | 0 10 2 |
| Hydro Sulphide English | 0 9 0 |
| Acetic Acid | 0 7 6 |
| Formal-de-hyde | 0 6 6 |

The above abnormally increased prices of Bleaching Powder are due to scarcity of ready stock and also to the expected small arrivals.

# TRADE AND FINANCE

## WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

Bombay, Dec. 2.

The money market has been essentially firm throughout the week with call funds in good demand at 4 to 4 1|2 per cent. The trade demand has registered a further increase amounting to about Rs. 196 lacs as a result of the seasonal movement of crops. The following are the fixed deposits rates:—two to three months 4 1|2 per cent., four months 4 3|4 per cent., six months 4 1|2 per cent. and twelve months 4 to 4 1|2 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 25th November shows a decrease of Rs. 42.37 lacs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 24,70,29,000 as compared with Rs. 37.28 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 30.32, a decrease of 0.87 per cent. under last week. Government securities are down by Rs. 31.40 lacs. Loans, cash credits and Inland bills discounted have all increased by Rs. 14.66 lacs, Rs. 91.16 lacs and Rs. 62.06 lacs respectively. Government deposits are up by Rs. 109.99 lacs to Rs. 9.60 crores, while other deposits further declined by Rs. 24.32 lacs to Rs. 70.72 crores. The bank rate is still 5 per cent.

The gilted-edged market still shows symptoms of weakness with prices generally down 3 1|2 per cent. Paper declined from Rs. 75-8 to Rs. 75-4 and 1945|55 Loan from Rs. 106-14 to Rs. 106|8. 5 per cent. Loans, 1935 and 1933, fell to Rs. 101-4 and Rs. 102-8, while 5 1|2 per cent. 1928 Bonds receded to Rs. 105|8. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1930 and 1931 changed hands at Rs. 104|6 and Rs. 105|12 and 1932 at Rs. 107. 6 1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 112. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan further eased to Rs. 88 and 1934-37 kept steady at Rs. 93-15.

The total amount tendered for three months' Treasury Bills on 29th November was Rs. 48,60,000. Tenders at Rs. 98-12 and above amounting to Rs. 38,10,000 were accepted in full, lower tenders being rejected. The average rate of accepted tenders was approximately Rs. 98|12|8.

In connection with the repayment of Treasury Bills which will begin to mature in January, it would seem most desirable that arangement be made for payment at any centre of issue at the holders' option irrespective of the place of purchase. This would greatly facilitate operations in these securities, thereby further popularising them.

The currency return of the 22nd November indicates a decrease of Rs. 38.62 lacs in note circulation now amounting to Rs. 182.07 crores. Silver coins are similarly down by Rs. 40.54 lacs to Rs. 106.91 crores, while bullion under coinage are slightly up by Rs. 1.67 lacs to Rs. 7.14 crores. Gold bullion remains unchanged at Rs. 29.76 crores. The decline of Rs. 7.22 lacs in Indian securities is offset by an increase of Rs. 7.27 lacs in English securities. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 78.99 as against 79.03 a week ago.

### EXCHANGE.

A substantial rise of 1|16d. from 1s. 5-31|32d. to 1s. 6-1|32d. has taken place in sterling exchange this week. This movement has been occasioned by very firm monetary conditions and the augmented number of export bills appearing both here and in Calcutta. In the last allotment of sterling purchases by Government tenderers at 1s. 6-1|32d. received only 64 per cent. This factor together with the reversion by Government to the practice of buying intermediates at 1|32d. above the Council rate has done much to energise the market. The enquiry for remittances, however, is still small. The following are the forward rates:—Ready and December 1s. 6-1|32d. January 1s. 6-1|16d.; February 1s. 6|1|32d.; March 1s. 6d.; April 1s. 5-31|32d.; May 1s. 5-15|16d. and June 1s. 5-29|32d.

The dollar sterling quotation has reached a new high level of 4.88-1|16 dollars. French francs and the Belga kept steady at 124.02 and 34.89 respectively. The Italian lira depreciated from 89.60 to 89.85.

### GOLD.

Coincident with the improved position of sterling exchange and the continuance of a small offtake the dull conditions which have prevailed so long in the gold market have been replaced by a sagging tendency. The price of ready gold declined from Rs. 21|7|3 to Rs. 21|6|3 per tola. The daily average offtake is about 10,000 tolas with stocks on hand increased to 4 lacs tolas due to fresh arrivals. In London, the price of gold declined to 84s. 10 1|2d. but closed at 84s. 11 1|4d. The quotation for sovereigns eased to Rs. 13-6-0 for ready and Rs. 13-6|3 for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-7-3 and Rs. 21-6|3 for ready, Rs. 27|6|9 and Rs. 21|5|6 for 9th December and 9th January settlements. The incoming mail is expected to bring £45,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £115,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 46,17,544 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £35,000.

### SILVER.

Healthy adavices from both Shanghai and London and local buying for China account coupled with a shipment of 1090 bars from here to Shanghai induced a firm feeling in the forepart of the week. Towards the close, however, sales for American account and diminished offtake in the local market prompted an easier condition. The price of ready silver opened at Rs. 60-12, but gradually sank to Rs. 60-4 at the close. The offtake has lowered to the average of 90 bars a day and stocks on hand approximate 3,300 bars. In Shanghai the rate for T.T. on London declined from 2s. 7-9|16d. to 2s. 7-3|8d., improved again to 2s. 7|9|16d. but eased at the close to 2s. 7-1|4d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 26-15|16d. and 26-11|16 for ready and 26-5|8d. and 26-1|2d for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 60-12 and Rs. 60-4 for ready, Rs. 60-11 and Rs. 60-4 for 13th Dec. settlement and Rs. 60-7 and Rs. 60-2 for 12th January settlement. The incoming is expected to bring £35,000 silver. Inclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to London is is about £170,000. The total imports amounted to 1,482 bars and Rs. 381,420 in coin. There is no shipment of silver this week from London.

### SHARES.

After opening steady the share market became very active and high price levels ensued. Towards the close profit taking resulted in recessions and closing prices are little changed from those of the preceding week.

In the miscellaneous section the brighter conditions noted last week continued, the most notable advances being in steel and cement shares. As the week closed, however, the reaction noted in cotton mill section had its effect and prices declined somewhat. Tata Iron Ordy. improved from Rs. 67|12 to Rs. 83|4 and Defds. advanced from Rs. 237|8 to Rs. 300 but closed at Rs. 285. Bundi Cements climbed to Rs. 44|8, but closed at Rs.40. Bank shares were inactive, the price movements being narrow.

## A RN MARKET.

December 2.

In sympathy with the continued decline in the raw material, the yarn market has remained dull and depressed throughout the whole week and prices alround have experienced a further decline to the extent of 1-4 to 1-2 an anna per lb. in almost all kinds and qualities. As usual in the declining markets turnover has been very restricted and reports from consuming centres go to show that the buyers have been temporarily away from the market and seem to have adopted the policy of wait and and see with a view to obtain their requirements at still lower rates. On the whole buying is only hand to mouth and although our Mills have been quoting higher rates, dealers become nervous to some extent on continued absence of satisfactory demand and owing to sharp decline in cotton and some of them have been very often selling their holdings at market rates with a view to clear off their stocks and be able to make fresh purchases when the market reaches bottom. Stocks with the dealers have been gradually decreasing but these with the Mills have been rather increasing as most of them have not been able to sell any decent quantity owing to very unsatisfactory rates offered by the dealers during these days. In fact it has been very difficult for the buyers and the sellers to meet at a reasonable level and as a result it is almost impossible to bring about any decent sale for a quantity at rates suitable to the sellers. English yarns have been practically neglected whereas there has been a sharp decline in Japanese Yarns and forward business has been very small. Feeling at the close is rather easy and as people expect further decline in cotton particularly in Indian cotton, buyers are not inclined to make any purchases at the moment.

English Yarns.—Dealers have been selling from stock mostly at a loss and as a rule they are not inclined to make any fresh purchases from Manchester and in many cases quotations received are about 10 to 15 per cent. higher for any business to be accepted. There has been a small and irregular business in Special Egyptian qualities.

Japanese Yarns.—Prices have been declining in spot as well as in nearer deliveries on account of continued absence of satisfactory demand and also due to weakness reported from Calcutta and Southern Indian Markets. Fortunately, the Import Houses do not show any special eagerness to sell as usual in the past and they have been quoting higher rates, which prevent a serious decline in prices but some of the dealers being afraid of the probable pressure of sales from Japanese and Shanghai shippers in the near future, have not been showing any inclination to make any forward purchases although they look very attractive and inducing at the present level of prices. Turnover in these yarns is of course comparatively better but very restricted on account of loss of confidence and prices at the close are more inclined to decline to some extent yet further. Sampin has been comparatively steady whereas Exchange does not show any important change, except a small decline.

Artificial Silk Yarns.—Market continues quiet and prices have declined only slightly but there have been regular sales at slightly lower rates and offtake has been to the extent of about 1,000 Cases per month. Arrivals are not heavy and the supplying markets have been quoting still higher rates, which prevent any free buying for forward deliveries. We do not expect any material change in these yarns for some time whereas we feel the Mills will begin to buy in small quantities very freely as there has been some demand for the Artificial silk yarn manufacturers.

Indian Yarns.—Our Mills have been pulling on with a lot of difficulties owing to the miserable rates that are offered to them for their various spinnings which, if they accept, result into a heavy loss in many cases. For this reason some of the Mills have already curtailed their spinnings whereas others have been seriously thinking to follow suit inasmuch as they think they cannot afford to go on losing every day without any prospective hopes for improvement at least in the near future. It is high time that the demand for the Cold Season as usual should be there, particularly in coarse counts but up till now there are no signs of satisfactory demand although it is believed that the demand is checked particularly on account of the declining tendency of the raw material and as soon as cotton market becomes steady buying from all quarters will be in evidence. It remains to be seen how far this has been realised at the moment. The yarn market appears very dull and depressed and dealers do not show any enthusiasm to effect fresh purchases.

## WEEKLY COAL REPORT

PITAMBER AND CO.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

During the week under report, a fair quantity of Northern Navigation Coal from S. S. Eastlea has changed hands at the rate between 26/6 sh. and 26/ sh. c.i.f. A small quantity of Noonoodih-Jitpur Coal is sold at Rs. 16/4 per ton c.i.f. weighed and delivered. Otherwise there is very little business done, the market being dull and quiet.

Steamers discharging Coal in the stream.

28-11-27 S. S. Akbar Lodna Steam Coal Choonilal Girdharlal and C.

30-11-27 S. S. Baron Fairlie Deshargarh Coal Andrew Yule and Co.

2-12-27 S. S. Eastlea Northern Navigation Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

S. D. Shothia and Co.

Steamers expected to arrive with Coal Cargos.

5-12-27 S. S. Clintonia Bengal 1st Grade Shiavux C. Cumbata and Co.

8-12-27 S. S. Mirzopore Deshargrah Coal Andrew Yule and Co.

11-12-27 S. S. Zayani Noonoodih-Jitpur Gandhi and Co.

11-12-27 S. S. Heiya Maru Noonoodih-Jitpur Madhavlal and Co.

12-12-27 Tasmania Maru Mc Neil's Coal Choonilal Harilal and Co.

15-12-27 S. S. Khoshru Lodna Steam Coal Choonilal Girdarlal and Co.

23-12-27 S. S. Bellriew Burnside Natal Coal Choonilal Harilal and Co.

27-12-27 S. S. Norman Monarch Northern Navi. Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

QUOTATIONS.

| Quality | C. I. F. | Ex-Scales Darukhana. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Cardiff all large 26/9 sh. | | 26/8 |
| Northern Navigation 26/6 sh. | | 21/ |
| Durban Navigation 26/6 | | 21/ |
| Burnside 26/6 sh. | | 21/ |
| Deshargarh Rs. 17/ | | 18/8 |
| Seobpore/Poniati Rs. 18/12 | | 18/ |
| Lodna Steam Coal Rs. 16/10 | | 18/ |
| Noonoodih-Jirpur Rs. 16/4 | | |
| Mc. Neils Deshargarh Rs. 16/12 | | |
| Poniati and 17 seams Rs. 16/8 Respectively. Rs. 16/4 | | |

(From Messrs. Gulab and Co. Stock and Share Brokers Karachi.

## "KARACHI WEEKLY SHARE MARKET REPORT

Nov. 25.

There is not much business to report in the Railway Shares. Sind lights continue to be a quiet market as the ad-interim dividend is not definitely known as yet. The Larkhanas and Upper-Sinds have changed hands in small lots and the former are quoting exdividend now.

The Electrics have been a firm spot. There has been a good turnover in Karachi Electrics, all being readily absorbed, while the Hyderabad Electrics are not easily procurable.

The 4 per cent. Karachi Port Trust Debenture continue to be asked for while some business is reported in 6 per cent. Karachi Port Trust Debentures.

| Name of the Company. | Present value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sind Lights | 140 | 0 0 | C.D |
| Sind Lighterage | 130 | 0 0 | X.D |
| Larkhana Jacobabad | 87 | 0 0 | X.D |
| Upper Sinds | 86 | 0 0 | C.D |
| ELECTRICS. | | | |
| Karachi Electrics | 110 | 0 | C.D |
| Hyderabad Electrics | 107 | 0 0 | |
| DEBENTURES. | | | |
| 6 p. c. Karachi Port Trust | 111 | 8 0 | |
| FLOUR MILLS. | | | |
| Karachi Flour Mills | 115 | 0 0 | |
| India Flour Mills | 110 | 0 0 | |
| Century Flour Mills | 100 | 0 6 | |

## LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| KHADI. | | |
| Textile | Per lb. | 0 12 0 |
| Century | ,, | 0 11 6 |
| Jeevab | ,, | 0 11 6 |
| E. D. Sassoon | ,, | 0 11 3 |
| Appolo | ,, | 0 11 6 |
| Long Cloth (Full weight) | 34/40 in. Per lb. | |
| Standard | ,, | 1 0 3 |
| Century 91 1/2-92 1/2 | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| ,, 6404-8705 | ,, | 1 0 6 |
| Hindustan Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Fazal (Mahal) | ,, | 1 0 3 |
| Phoenix | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Pabaney (Phoolmala | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Manekji (Patangia) | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Kaliamardan | ,, | 0 15 9 |
| Daud Sahib | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Ganga Ghat | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Long Cloth (Light weight) | No. 5202 5503 Per lb. | |
| Rachael Mill | ,, | 1 0 3 |
| Hindustan | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| David | ,, | 1 0 3 |
| Appllo | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Moon | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Long Cloth + Quality. | | |
| Swan Finlay | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Gold Mohur | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Long Cloth Satin Calender | 34/42 In. Per lb. | |
| Textile (Hand) | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Spring (Merchant) | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Century (Bugle) | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Appollo (Pyala) | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Tata Mill (Darji) | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Sakuntla | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Sundri Brand | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Globe | ,, | 0 14 3 |
| Rachael | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Palkhi | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Maher | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Kachhwa | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Lepad. | | |
| Spring | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Textile | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Century | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Dhooties 7 8 9 Yards. | | |
| Spring (Balance) | Per lb. | 1 0 6 |
| Jacob | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Century | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Mun Mill | ,, | 1 0 6 |
| Dhooties 10 Yards. | | |
| Spring (Balance) | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Century | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Jecob | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Mun Mill | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| 1386 Tata | Per Piece | 2 14 0 |
| Check Grey Dril 4 lbs. 5. | | |
| Bombay Cotton | Per Piece | 3 14 0 |
| Swan Finley | ,, | 3 12 0 |
| Century | ,, | 4 4 0 |
| Pearl Pebaney | ,, | 4 4 0 |
| Hindustan No. 902 | ,, | 4 5 0 |
| Great 697 1/2 | ,, | 6 2 0 |
| Black Check. | | |
| 5800 Sholapur | ,, | 10 0 0 |
| 58000 Kurla | ,, | 7 12 0 |
| Gabrun No. 5124. | | |
| Pearl Pebaney | ,, | 7 13 0 |
| Hindustan | ,, | 7 13 0 |
| E. D. Rachael | ,, | 7 0 0 |
| Salita. | Per lb. | |
| Textile | | 15 6 0 |
| Spring (Merchant) | ,, | 15 6 0 |
| Stripped Sadies Yards 12 | | |
| 777 Crescent | Per Piece | 2 5 0 |
| Appolo David | ,, | 2 5 0 |
| Dukdi Yards 12-13-14. | Per lb. | |
| Kanta | | 1 2 0 |
| Kohinoor | ,, | 1 2 0 |
| Tata | ,, | 1 2 0 |
| Framji | ,, | 1 2 0 |
| Dhoti Fita Chirtaa | Yards 5 to 10 | |
| Chhawani | Per lb. | 1 0 6 |
| Moon | ,, | 1 0 6 |
| Maher | ,, | 1 0 6 |
| Simplex | ,, | 0 15 6 |

## SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Throughout the week our market ruled quieter with large arrivals and easier advices from all quarters and there being free sellers' prices for ready and forward have been reduced by 3 annas per cwt. all round. The business in the Bazaar is very limited and we have no fresh business to report. Fair quantity of White Javas changed hands in November Shipment at sh. 14-3 to sh. 13-11 and December at sh. 14-6 to sh 14-3 and January-March at Rs. 9-15 to Rs. 9-12 and July-September at Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10 all Free Bombay Harbour Terms.

Karachi and Calcutta reported quiet markets with very small business doing.

Java reported a quiet but steady market with small business passing.

American Terminals declined during the week by ten cents in December owing to heavy liquidation while March and May declined four cents.

London Terminals declined 3d. in sympathy with New York and recovered later on short covering.

The following are the Bazaar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 14-9 sh. 13-11 F B H Harbour stocks 200,000 bags.

T M O November sh. 13-11 F B Harbour.

T M O December sh. 14-3 F B H.

T M O January-March Rs. 9-13 sh. 14-8 F B H.

T M O July-Sept. Rs. 10 sh. 15 F B H.

Arrivals:—S S "Howra" with 32,000 bags Java Sugars.

S S "Pasha" with 75,000 bags Java sugars.

## NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Dec. 1.

Demand Bills ..... 487.56

# STOCKS AND SHARES.

## BOOM IN TATA IRONS.

## MILL SHARES BARELY STEADY.

**MILL SHARES.**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Cotton Mills shares opened steady, but declined on long liquidation. At the decline, there was moderate enquiry, influenced by firm demand in Tata Iron shares, and the market recovered some of the decline. There was fairly large turnover of business and the closing tone was barely steady.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Tata Iron shares opened firm, but reacted on scattered selling. At the decline there was renewal of Bull support which in conjunction with short covering, hardened prices to another high level. The market ruled very firm towards the close. Bombay Burmahs were firm at Rs. 837/8 at the opening, but ruled easy on longs realising profits. Bundis were firm at the opening at Rs. 42/, but were abeing liquidated. Indian Cements after opening steady at Rs. 272/8 were raided by sellers and prices after touching Rs. 260/ recovered later on. Bombay Steamers were quiet. Scindias were neglected. Alcocks closed firm. Tram Ordinary displayed good undertone despite some selling.

**BANKS.**

**Bank of India (100-150) Pd. 10 p.m. 84**
Baroda (1000) 14 p.c. 96/2 96/8.
**Central Co-operative Pd. (50) 2 p.c. 66**
Central (5) p.c. 27/12.
Eastern (£10.5) 8 p.c. 83/8.
Imperial (500) 1427/8.
**Imperial Contributory (125 Pd.) 16 p.c. 356-4**
Union (5) Rs. 4-1.

**CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.**

Bandi Portland Cement (10) 40 41/12.
Central India Mining (10) 26-8.
India Cement 350 (O) 273/12.
Kanni Cement (10) (O) 245.
Katni Cement (40) (O) 755.
Punjab Cement (O) 12-12
Punjab Cement (O) 15
Shivrajpur (10) 12/8.

**RAILWAY COMPANIES.**

Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 16 p.c. 510
**Central Provinces (100) 5 1/2 p.c. 105**
**Dhond Baramati Ry (100) 6 p.c. 101**
Gujara (100) 5 p.c. 94 1/2.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 5 3/4 p.c. 101
Larkana (100) 4 p. c. 89.
**Mandla Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 79**
Mymansingh (100) 5 p.c. 99-8
**Pachora Jamnur (100) 5 p.c. 89.**
Sara Sirajgunj (100) 5 p.c. 100.
**Sialkot-Narrowal (100) 5 1/2 p.c. 106. xd.**
Sind Light (100) 112 p.c. 143
Tapti Valley (500) 8 1/2 p.c. 715
Upper Sind (100) 2 p.c. 86

**ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.**

Ahmedabad Electric (100) 14-8
**Surat Electric (O) 700 6 p.c. 93**
Andhra Valley (O) (100) p.c. 4 pc 850.
Andhra Valley (P) (1000) 7 p.c. 1027-8
Bombay Tramway (O) 2162 p.c. 156/4. **xd.**
Bombay Tramway (50) p.c. 70.
**Surat Electric P 102 (50) 6-1/2 p.c. 93.**
Tata Hydro Elec. (O) 1126/4.
Tata Power (P) (1,000) 900
Tata Power (O) (1,000) 605.
**Karachi Electricity (100) 6 p.c. 107.**

**PRESS COMPANIES.**

**Fort (475) Rs. 175.**
**Harvey and Shahapathy (500) Rs. 1145.**
Indian Cotton Mfg. 221.
**Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 55 240**
**New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 885**
New Moffussil (400) Rs. 617-8.
**New Prince of Wales (500) Rs. 20,525**
**Volkart C. P. (550) Rs. 25, 535.**

**SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS. (DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).**

**Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 10 416/4.**
Apollo (50) 7-4
**Berar Mills (200) 20 14?**
Bombay Cotton Mfg. (260) 95, 330.
Bombay Dyeing (200) 25, 990.
**Central India O. (Nagpur, (100) 12/8 541/4.**
**Central India P. (Nagpur) (100) 12-8 497-8**
Century (100) 495.
Crescent (100) 211/4.
Colaba Mills 155.
Dawn (150) 80 710
**E. D. Sassoon United (10 P. Paid) 1/3.**
Edward Sassoon (100) 131/4.
Fazulbhoy 966/4.
**Framji Petit (1,000) 550.**
**Globe (100) 31-4.**
Elphinstone (100) nil 18
Gokak Mills 140.
Indupic Maiman (100) 3/6|4
**Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11 275**
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 52/8.
Kohinoor (500) nil 292/8
Luxmi Cotton (1000) 7000
Madhavji Dharmsey (100) 125.
Manekji Petit (100) 1700.
**Madras United (250) Rs. 510**
Mysore (60) 20 p.c. 147-8
Meyer Sassoon (160) 86/4
Morarji Goculdas (1,000) 50, 2420
New Great Mil's 331/4.
Pabaney Mills 200 315.
Pearls Mills 200, 628/12.
173 Simplex 73, 208/12.
Swadeshi Mills (100) 10, 545.
Phoenix (100) 145.
Simplex (100) 208/12.
Sassoon Cotton (100) 12
Sassoon Silk ((50) 3 1/2 84-8.
Sholapur (1,000) 200, 83/25.
Sir Barucha Mill s(100) 29
Swan Mills (100) 16, 160
Tata Oil Mills (100) 43/8.
Vishnu Cotton (O) Rs. 3200
**Vishnu Cotton P. (500) 7 p.c. 625.**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Alcock Ashdown (nil) 391-4
**Back Bay Baths (250) Rs. 5.**
**B. Burma T. Corporation 1261 Rs. 832/8.**

## SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 2.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper 75/4
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931/ Rs. 94/6
4 per cent Loan due 1934/37 Rs. 93/15.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88/
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 100/4
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102/8
5 per cent (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 106/8
5-1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/8
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) dut 1939 Rs. 104/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 105|12
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 107
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 112/
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974/85
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 85
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 111
6 per cent Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 102/8
Forward rates. 16th Dec. Sett.
3-12 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75/8
1948/55 Rs. 106/7
Tone of Market.—Easy

**B. Burma T. Corporation (60 paid XD 307/8.**
Bombay Steam (Q) (250) (250) 256/4
**Bombay Steam P. (250) 6 p.c. 237 1/2 xd.**
**Bombay Uganda (100-80 Pd.) 4 p.c. 43.**
British Burma Petroleum 5/5.
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24
Burma Corporation (10) 3-2
**Empire of India Life (5 P.) 10 1900**
Jost Engineering (50) p.c. 165
**Kamp (200) 15, 190.**
McKenzie (10) 25, 382-8
**New India Assurance (125-25 Pd.) R 21/4.**
Oriental Govt. Securities Life 2175.
200/10 (Pd.) P. G. 2200.
Port Canning (1000) Rs. 660
Scindia Steam (15) 19/2.
Tata 1st Preference 139
Tata Constructions (30) 63.
Tata Iron (nil) (100) 94/12.
Tata Iron (O) (75) 88/12.
Tata Iron Def. (80) 320.

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 1.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. | 21 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) | 120 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation | 10-1/2 |
| National Bank | 50 |
| Eastern Bank | 6-3/8 |
| Funding Loan 4 p.c. | 85-7/8 |
| Conversion Loan | 75-7/8 |
| Indian Loan 5-1/2 p.c. | 103-1/4 |
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c. | 56 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan | 61 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan | 70-7/8 |
| Consols | 54-7/8 |
| War Loan 5 p.c. | 101-1/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p.c. | 93-1/8 |

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ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Capital Authorised Rs. 6,00,00,000.
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,, Paid-up ,, 71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS ,, 1,15,36,676

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BURGLARY
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# BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS.

## ENGAGEMENTS

### TO-DAY.

Public meeting, Cowasji Jehangir Hall re-Simon Commission, 6 p.m.

Prize distribution ceremony of the School of Indian Music. Wilson College Hall, Chowpati, 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The s.s. "Razmak" with the English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament: Parsis v. Mahomedans, Bombay Gymkhana ground 10-30 a.m.

### SUNDAY, Dec. 4.

Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House, 4 p.m. (S. T.).

Special Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House, 6 p.m. (S. T.).

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The British India s.s. "Dumana" which left Bombay on the 19th ultimo left Port Said at 6 p.m. on the 1st instant.

## CALL FOR NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteers of various National Volunteer Corps are requested to be present at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sharp to-day (Saturday) to preserve order at the public meeting.

## "PHYSICAL CULTURE" FOR LADIES.

Under the auspices of the Mahila Mandal (the women's Branch of the Social Service League, Bombay), Mrs. Manoramabai Malankar, will deliver a lecture on "Physical Culture" for ladies to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

## BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association, the "Rockefeller Malaria" film will be shown by Mr. C. K. R. Panikker in Bara Chawls and Char Chawls at Madanpura to-day and to-morrow (Saturday and Sunday) at 8 p.m. (S. T.).

## SAMAJ SAMATA SANGH.

Under the auspices of the Samaj Samata Sangh there will be a public lecture of Mr. J. K. Mehta, M.A., on untouchability to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. in King George English School Hall, Pinto Villa, Dadar.

## SOUTH INDIANS AND UNTOUCHABILITY.

To make final arrangements for the collection of funds for a purse to Mahatma Gandhi for anti-untouchability work, a public meeting of South Indians will be held at the South Indian Association Rooms, Phirozwada Bungalow, Matunga, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

## AFGHAN KING WELCOME COMMITTEE.

Under the auspices of the Muslim Reception Committee for welcoming H. M. King of Afghanistan, a public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (B. T.), at the Northbrook Garden, Grant Road, to consider the scheme of arragements in connection with the same by the Sub-Committee of the body.

## POONA MAIL AND EXPRESS TIMINGS.

The Chief Transportation Superintendent G. I. P. R. writes.—"From 1st December 1927 the timings of our Poona Mail and Express trains have been altered as shown below:—

Poona Mail, V. Terminus dep: 15|30 instead of 15|15.

Poona Express, V. Terminus arr: 19|15 instead of 19|45.

## WATER SUPPLY IN ANDHERI.

Gajanan S. Patil, Secretary, Landholers Association Andheri writes:—

"In persuance of the notice received by me from the Assistant Engineer, Santa Cruz Sub-Division, Development Department, the residents and landholders of Andheri are hereby informed that the Water-Supply of Andheri will remain closed on Sunday the 4th December 1927, for about five hours, from 10-0 a.m. to 3-0 p.m., for making a new connection with the 24" Main at Santa Cruz."

## POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Aquileia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, the 7th instant.

Mails from Australia Via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 4th instant.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. "Humayun" Via Karachi will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Monday, the 5th instant.

## BYCULLA D. C. C.

At the last annual general meeting held on Tuesday, the 29th November 1927, the following office bearers were duly elected for the year 1927-28:—President, Sjt. Shankar K. Pupala; Vice-Presidents, Sjt. Jehangir B. Patel; Sjt. Munshi Mirza M. Ali; Hon. Secretaries, Sjt. Madhusudan G. Bhandare; Sjt. Manmohandas Atmaram; Sjt. Shaikh Hussein; Hon. Treasurer, Sjt. Khandubhai M. Naik; Members of the Council, Sjts. V. A. Desai; P. J. Mistri; S. L. Silam; D. V. Kelkar; S. B. Awar; S. S. Manda; L. R. Banpel; R. P. Ganla; Mahomed Osman; Jusubbhai Valli; Munshi Cassum Ali; Hon. Auditors, Sjts R. C. Mehta & Co.

## TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

11-0 a.m.—Weather Forecast and News Bulletin.

11-20 a.m.—Gramophone Record Concert. "Military Band Music."

11-55 a.m.—Market Prices.

12 noon.—Close Down.

A BRITISH NIGHT.

Joseph Hislop—Tenor (As recorded for the Gramophone).

The Bombay Chamber Orchestra. Under the direction of Edward Behr.

6-30 p.m.—Orchestra.

Grand March "Pomp and Circumstance", No. 1, "Elgar."

Two Irish Tone Sketches. "Walton O'Donnell."

(1) The Mountain Sprite.

(2) At the Pattern.

6-55 p.m.—Joseph Hislop.

Scottish Songs.

(a) Afton Water, "A. Hume."

(b) O! My Love's Bonnie, "Arr. G. Short."

(c) Corn Rigs, "Arr. G. Short."

7-5 p.m.—Orchestra.

Selection "The Beggars Opera", "Austin."

Two Songs Without Words, "Gustav Holst."

(1) A Country Song.

(2) A Marching Song.

7-30 p.m.—Joseph Hislop.

Two Songs of the Hebrides, "Arr. Kennedy Fraser."

(a) Herding Song.

(b) An Eriskay Love Lilt.

7-40 p.m.—Orchestra.

Suite Fantastique, "Foulds."

(1) Pierrette and Pierrot.

(2) Chanson Plaintive.

(3) They Wayside Cross.

(4) Carnival Procession.

8-0 p.m.—Agricultural Talk By Mr. T. N. Jhaveri, Asst. Professor of Entomology, College of Agriculture, Poona.

"Locusts as Agricultural Pests".

8-15 p.m.—Interval.

9-0 p.m.—Weather Forecast and News Bulletin.

9-2 p.m.—What Shall We Have To-morrow?—Menu No. 30.

Market Prices.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-30 p.m.—V. V. Savai—Vocal Music.

(1) Birajme Dhuma Chalavati, "Bhimpalasi."

(2) Kanamukhase Na Bolo, "Pilu Tumri."

(3) Prabhuko Sumira Sumira, "Sohoni Bhajan."

(4) Bhalayi Karachalo Jagame, "Bhairavi Kavali."

10-30 p.m.—God Save the King-Emperor. Close Down.

## GITA DAY

### CELEBRATION IN CITY

The anniversary of the Gita Day (Jayanti Day) on which the Lord Krishna related his Bhagavat-Gita to Arjun, will be celebrated with great eclat as follows:—

(1) At Vithal Mandir, 6th Khetwadi, at 9-0 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

(2) At Chunam Lane, Lamington Road, at 8-0 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

(3) At Choupatty near Tilak Temple at 6-0 p.m. on Monday, 5th instant.

Messrs. A. B. Kolhatkar, Page, Gole, Jogalekar, Pleader, Dr. Suratkar, Prof. Cadgil, Deshpande, Silam, and Dongre, Bar.-at-Law have been requested to attend.

## VICEROY'S SPEECH TO BE BROADCAST

The Indaan Broadcasting Company announce that they have obtained the Viceroy's consent to broadcast his speech at the Millowners' Association dinner on Monday December 12th. The dinner is being held at the Willingdon Club, Bombay and the speech of the President Mr. H. P. Mody will be broadcast prior to that of His Excellency.

## LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 875, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

### JANUARY.

**NEW YORK.**

| | Dec. 2. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 19.23 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 19.32 |
| Difference | + 09 |
| To day's Closing Rate | 19.52 |
| Difference | + .29 |

**LIVERPOOL.**

| | Dec. 2. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 10.39 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 10.42 |
| Difference | + .03 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 10.46 |
| Difference | + .07 |

Broach Expectation 383 0 0

## LONDON SILVER MARKET

### LATEST QUOTATIONS

| | London, Dec. 2. |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 26 18 0 Unchanged |
| Silver Fourward | 26 8 0 Unchanged |

Tone of market.—Steady.

# BOMBAY WOMEN SUPPORT BOYCOTT

## WHITE COMMISSION--A CHALLENGE TO INDIAN NATION

## "MOTHER INDIA" CONDEMNED

The women of Bombay in a public meeting held on Friday afternoon at the Marwardi Vidyalaya vindicated themselves by denouncing the book published by Miss Mayo viz.: "Mother India" and lodged their emphatic protest against the Simon Commission. They also gave their wholehearted support to the boycott of the Commission.

The meeting was called under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha and was presided over by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta who spoke in Gujerati explained the preamble of the Reforms Act 1919 which stated that the British Parliament were the sole arbiter of the destiny of India and the sole judge to decide how far and to what extent further reforms should be introduced after ten years. He said no nation was competent or fit to govern any other nation but the British Government thought that 33 crores of Indians were not fit to govern their own country and the British Government were the only Government fit to govern that vast country. This claim he said was impudent and unjust. They chose to insult India because they thought India was weak and not a strong nation to give a battle to England. Out of the seven members of the Commission, he did not think that except Sir John Simon, the other six had even visited India. The Commission was therefore both partial and ignorant and he urged the women of India to join the boycott movement of the Commission like Egyptian women who boycotted the Milner Commission, and successfully urge their sisters to make the Simon Commission boycott a success.

HISTORY OF BROKEN PLEDGES.

Mr. B. G. Kher who spoke in Marathi said that the history of the British Government in India was full of promises that were never kept. In 1773 when India was under the East India Company they gave promises of equality to Indians which were repeated in 1883, 1857, 1917 and 1921 but they were not fulfilled. Mahatma Gandhi had formerly full faith in the British promises and he had co-operated for 25 years but at last he was disillusioned by their attitude and had declared non-co-operation.

Shrimati Ratanbai Laxmidas Mehta then moved: "That this meeting of the women of Bombay lodges its most emphatic protest against the personnel of the Simon Commission which they consider as an insult to India and urges the Indian leaders to think their communal differences and boycott the Commission completely."

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay seconded the resolution which was supported by Mrs. Sakhinabai Somji and was unanimously carried.

"MOTHER INDIA" CONDEMNED.

Mrs. Tapibai S. Motiwalla then moved: "That this meeting express its contempt at the "Mother India" published by Miss Mayo which is full of falsehoods, half truths and exaggerations whose main object is to create unfavourable impressions in England, America and other countries so that India may not get self-government."

The resolution was seconded by Shrimati Kashibai Kothare and carried unanimously.

Shrimati Gangabai Gordhandas then moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Naidu for presiding over the meeting which was carried with acclamation.

## REPLY TO LORD BIRKENHEAD

### BIG BROTHER'S ADVICE

POONA, Dec. 2.

At a well attended meeting held here today under the auspices of the Young Nationalist League, Mr. Tulpule, Pleader, presiding, Mr. Shaukat Ali advised both the Hindus and Muslims to close up their ranks and join in liberating India. One of the speakers appealed to the audience to give a fitting reply to Lord Birkenhead who had asked whether there was any individual or party in India that did not want the English navy and army and the Indian Civil Service, and to fight for the principle of self-determination.—A. P.

# PLEDGED TO BOYCOTT

## BOMBAY TO ANSWER BIRKENHEAD.

### TO-DAY'S MONSTER MEETING

A public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday, December 3rd at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

Conveners:—Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Manmohandas Ramji, Sarojini Naidu, M. R. Jayakar, Phiroze Sethna, M. A. Jinnah, Jamnadas Mehta, Lalji Naranji, Bhulabhai J. Desai, Narotam Morarji, K. F. Nariman, B. G. Horniman, Shaukat Ali, Ratansi Morarji, F. S. Talyarkhan, Hussainbhai Laliji, H. P. Mody, Kaikobad Cawasji Dinshaw, K. M. Munshi, Faiz B. Tyabji, Balubhai T. Desai, Maoji Govindji, Rajabally V. Patel, D. G. Dalvi, R. Ginwala, S. A. Brelvi, M. Y. Haindaday, Kanji Dwarkadas, M. C. Chagla, and V. N. Chandavarkar.

President:—Sir Chimanlal Setalvad.

The following resolutions will be submitted:—

(1) That after hearing the explanations given in Parliament in support of the constitution of the Statutory Commission and the procedure indicated this public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay emphatically reaffirms that the Statutory Commission which has been announced is unacceptable to the people of India as it most flagrantly denies the right of the Indian people to participate on equal terms in framing the future constitution of the country and that Indians throughout the country should have nothing to do with the Commission at any stage or in any form.

(2) "That the President be authorised to forward copies of the above resolution to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Viceroy, and the leaders of Liberal and Labour Parties in England.

SPEAKERS.

1st Resolution:

Mover: Bhulabhai J. Desai,

Seconder: Sir Manmohandas Ramji.

Supporters: Mr. Husseinbhai A. Lalji, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Ramachandra Gole, Mr. Laliji Naranji.

SECOND RESOLUTION.

Proposer: Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Seconder: Mr. Narottam Morarji Gokuldas.

Supporter: Mr. Balubhai T. Desai.

Third Resolution: (Vote of thanks to Chair.)

Mover: Mrs. Naidu.

Seconder: Faiz Tyabji.

Special seats will be reserved for the Speakers and Conveners on the platform.

## DR BESANT DRAWS THE LINE

### BOYCOTT COMMITTEE MUST NOT THINK OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

MADRAS, Dec. 2.

To the manifesto issued by Mrs. Besant Mr. Jinnah and others in connection with the formation of a committee to boycott the Statutory Commission Mrs. Besant adds the following. It must be clearly be understood that no such measures as non-payment of taxes or Civil Disobedience will be suggested by this Committee. It is to avoid such advocacy that I have proposed this committee for the direction of the boycott "on right lines."—A. P.

## TURKISH BATH CASE.

### FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Further hearing of the Turkish Bath case was resumed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, on Friday afternoon.

The accused in this case are Malkabai and Mrs. Nora Budd. They are charged with kidnapping a minor girl named Rehmatbai with the intention of using her for illicit intercourse.

The first accused, Malkabai, had hired a flat in the Watson's Annexe in Fort, and she was conducting Turkish Bath business there.

One of the tenants of the Watson's Annexe, a European lady, in giving evidence, said that she was living with her husband in a flat immediately above that of the accused. If she stood on the landing adjoining her flat, she could see people coming in and going out of the accused's room. She did not notice any particular man but from general observation she could say that there were all sorts of persons coming there, and at all hour of the day up to mid-night. She had also seen men going away from the accused's place at 1 in the morning.

"NOTHING TO DO WITH YOU!"

Asked by Mr. Janai, Counsel for the first accused, how she came to see those people going away at a late hour in the night, witness stated that she sometimes went out after dinner and returned home between 1 and 3 in the morning.

Counsel: What makes you go out?

At this witness sharply said: That has nothing to do with you; is it?

Witness further said that she was going out three or four times a week to her friends to play cards.

Had you any occasion to talk with the accused? asked the Magistrate.

Witness said she had only talked to her once. Her little child, aged nine years, was playing with another on the landing, and playfully said to the other: "Come along, I'll give you a Turkish Bath." This seems to have irritated the first accused who came up abusing the child. Hearing the abuses, witness came out to see what was the matter and remonstrated with the accused on her use of foul language. She later learnt from another tenant that the accused was also abusing her (witness) very foully in her own language which witness could not understand.

There was also a fight between witness' "ayah" and the first accused, and the matter was reported to the police. A complaint, signed by several tenants of the Watson's Annexe, was also sent to the Commissioner of Police.

Witness said, she had at first approached the manager of the Watson's Annexe with her objections in regard to the accused's continuing to stay there, but the manager had told her that he had received a year's rent in advance, and he could do nothing in the matter.

Further hearing was then adjourned to 9th instant.

## MILL MANAGER'S MURDER

### BAIL REFUSED TO HEAD JOBBER

A bail application was made before Justices Patker and Madgaoker on the Appellate Side of the High Court on behalf of Hari Balji Shinde, one of the eight accused now being tried in the Police Court in connection with the murder of Mr. Chahewalla, the Parsi Manager of the Connaught Mill which took place a few months ago. A similar application had been refused by the Magistrate.

The petitioner who was the head jobber in the weaving department on a salary of Rs. 300, stated that one of the circumstances which negatived the suspicion of guilt against him was that he had once saved the Manager from an assault for which the latter had rewarded him by a promotion.

The application was resisted by the Police who stated that the petitioner was an influential person among the mill hands. After the murder, millhands hesitated to give any information till the petitioner was arrested. If he was released on bail now, the police feared that he would intimidate the witnesses and the prosecution case would be greatly handicapped.

Their Lordship rejected the application.

## KHUSHRO-SHIRIN

### PERSIAN DRAMA AT RIPON THEATRE

Mr. Sorab Pochkhanawlla's well known Persian drama "Khushro-Shirin" will be staged at Ripon Theatre, Grant Road, every Sunday afternoon commencing from December 4th., by the Parsi Alfred Theatrical Company.

After a few performances, the company will proceed to Calcutta early in January.

## BUDDHA SOCIETY

"Buddha Society": The usual fortnightly class of the Society will be conducted by Mr. K. A. Padhye, B.A., LL.B., on Sunday the 4th Instant at 9-15 a.m. (S.T.) at Nur Building, Sandhurst Road. The subject for the class will be "Some Thoughts suggested from the Life of Lord Buddha (Continued)" The "Dhammapada" Class also will meet on the same day at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

## MUSIC HALL FOR BOMBAY

### MISS PALAMKOLE'S CONCERT

Lovers of music in Bombay will be glad to learn that a real treat in classic music awaits them, this cold season, Miss Bhikaii L. Palamkole's activities in organising concerts—not for the selfish object of pocketing the profits of the shows, a feature becoming nowadays common in Bombay, but for the laudable object of giving Bombay a good music hall,—are too well known to need repetition. As heretofore she is working strenuously to swell the "Concert Hall Fund" which would fulfil her cherished desire. This year's concert which she has organised after training her pupils thoroughly, will come off on Sunday (18th instant). A choice programme is being arranged which music enthusiasts will soon be able to read in our advertisement columns. To exaggerate its importance is like painting a lily.

Meanwhile, sympathetic readers and music-lovers are requested to send her donations (at 61 Cumballa Hill) which will be thankfully acknowledged.

Admission tickets for the concert will cost Rs. 5 and 2 each.

## NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION

### DR. SAPRU TO PRESIDE OVER BOMBAY SESSION.

At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the Tenth Session of the National Liberal Federation held last night, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was unanimously elected as President of the Federation which will meet in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, on the 27th, 28th and 29th December. The following are the office-bearers of the Federation:

Chairman of the Reception Committee: Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad. Vice-Chairman: The Hon'ble Sir Pheroze C. Sethna; Mr. Byramji Jeejeebhoy; Mr. Faiz B. Tyebji; Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Mr. N. V. Gokhale.

Hon. Secretaries: Mr. D. G. Dalvi; Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy; Mr. Amiruddin S. Tyebji; Mr. Fazal I. Rahimtoolah; Mr. Mana Subedar; Mr. S. S. Persha; Mr. S. N. Gamadia; Mr. N. M. Joshi; Dr. J. Alban De'Souza and Dr. Miss Kashibai Nowrange.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Vasantrao S. Ravut.

## TROPICAL MEDICINE CONGRESS

### ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND

Five delegates from overseas arrived in Bombay by s.s. "Ranpura" on Friday morning to attend the Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicines which is to be held in Calcutta this month. It is expected that there would be a thousand delegates from India and about a hundred from foreign countries.

The Congress is to be held under the distinguished patronage of H. E. the Viceroy, the Governors of different provinces and several Indian princes.

The delegates who arrived on Friday are (1) Sir Walter Fletcherm Medical Research Council, (2) Col. S. P. James (Ministry of Health) (3) Dr. Heisser an Inspecting Officer of New York of Rockfeller Foundation, (4) Dr W. A. B. Moore of Hongkong and (5) Prof. J. W. Stephen of Liverpool. School of Tropical Medicine. Dr. Stephens had already come to India about twenty-five years ago as a member of the Malaria commission and had made important investigation in regard to black water fever.

## HARVEY NARIMAN CASE

### POSTPONED TO 10TH INSTANT.

The Harvey-Nariman case, which was fixed for hearing on Saturday, has been further postponed to December 10.

Mr. Nariman made an application before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur at the Esplanade Police Court on Friday requesting that the case may be postponed as some of his witnesses could not possibly arrive from Upper India before December 10. The Magistrate agreeing, the case was postponed to that date.


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The Bombay Chronicle.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1927.

## BOMBAY'S FINAL VERDICT

The citizens of Bombay will meet once again to-day to record their opinion about the Statutory Commission and their future attitude towards it. At their last meeting they possibly entertained some little hope that the Cabinet would retrieve the situation by conceding at least the minimum demands of India. But the Cabinet has since replied that India has no right even to participate on equal terms in framing her future constitution, that Parliament alone has that right, sole and indivisible. Indians come in only as witnesses with "consultative functions"—if Sir John Simon so pleases—and their suggestions will be "published analysed, accepted or rejected" by the Commission. A co-ordinate dissenting report by Indians to Parliament is declared to be impossible as Parliamentary responsibility is indivisible. This is the unanimous reply of Parliament to India. The people of Bombay are now called upon to give their retort on their own behalf and on behalf of their country. The position now is so much worse than what it was at the last meeting that we have not the least doubt as to what Bombay's retort will be. The premier city will certainly not lag behind the rest of the country. The draft resolution speaks for itself.

### CHANCES OF SUCCESS.

The "Times of India," another wholesome irritant to Indian nationalism, makes a suggestion to the meeting, rather repeats somebody else's suggestion. It says that the meeting should consider the proposed boycott in the light of past experience. We have no doubt the meeting will treat the suggestion with due consideration. For ourselves, we would only say that past experience has been eminently encouraging. Not to go so far back as the Egyptian experience, our own experience in the days of Non-Co-operation is fairly borne out by that of the then Governor of Bombay, who said that Non-Co-operation had brought us "within an inch of success." Yet the issues then were much bigger and far more complex than now. Besides, we have at present the supreme advantage of all parties being united on the boycott. There is no occasion for strife or breaches of peace. There would indeed be some discomfort and wastage of energy but no great issues have ever been fought without some sacrifices; and in the present case even if the sacrifices were a hundred times more, they would be any day less galling than tamely submitting to the Cabinet's insults. The spirit of united resistance that must necessarily be generated by the national boycott is a blessing beside which any discomfort is nothing. If the "Times of India" and the Governor of Bengal are not satisfied with our chances of success we have only to ask them to wait and see. As the familiar saying goes, the proof of the pnoding, is in the eating of it.

### ARGUMENTS.

The "Times of India" also wants arguments in support of the boycott. It says: "We hope that Sir Chimanlal and his associates will vindicate the faith that is in them and will show why and how they expect the boycott on this occasion to be of service to India. It surely is not in the interest of India that this important disclosure should any longer be kept secret in the patriotic heads of these boycotters." We shall pass over the discourteous, derisive tone of the latter sentence: we must make allowances for anything written by the "Times of India" about Indian nationalism. But by asking for arguments to-day this paper has proved itself impervious to argument where Indian nationalism is concerned. During the last so many days all conceivable arguments in favour of boycott have been advanced in the press and on the platform. The whole nation is satisfied and has given its verdict. If the "Times of India" is not satisfied and even thinks that the arguments are "kept secret in the patriotic heads of these boycotters," we can only say that human moles exist. Some of the best arguments condemning an all-white Commission were given by the "Statesman"—before it was appointed. They were shared and are still shared by some British Liberal papers. The best arguments in favour of boycott were given by eminent Labour leaders before they were coerced by their Leader into a course of action which Mr. H. N. Brailsford rightly characterises as a betrayal of Socialist principles and as one which has made them as a Party unworthy of the confidence of the Indian people. If, like the 'Statesman," they suddenly turned a somersault, we should not be blamed for our consistency. However, in so far as the Bombay public yet needs to be convinced, our leaders can be trusted to give convincing arguments. The city's verdict will show whether the arguments go home. The main argument is in the draft resolution itself. But the writer in the "Times of India," like his kinsmen of the Commission, is too much an interested party to appreciate that argument. By no means the least convincing argument in favour of boycott is that the "Times of India" is dead against it.

### TIME FOR ACTION.

The time for arguments is nearly past, that for action has commenced. Parliament banged the door against arguments not we. Parliament started the boycott not we. We only take up the challange Parliament means it to be a trial of strength. Be it so. Our chief concern now is to spread the boycott to every nook and corner of the country, always remembering that organised and constructive work along with the boycott will alone save the latter. If the taskk is big, it only means that we should harness all our united and organised efforts to that task. To this end we again submit a constructive suggestion or two to the organisers of to-day's meeting. Let them immediately bring into existence some small all-party organisation to carry on the work of the meeting from day to day and give full effect to the resolutions of the meeting. The Committee that may be appointed to-day on behalf of the public will be the nucleus of a Bombay Presidency Boycott League, a Bombay branch of the All-India Committee already formed of which Mr. Jinnah is a member. The need for an immediate Bombay Committee is as imperative as the need for the All-India Committee, though both are provisional organisations. Our next suggestion is an appeal to leaders like Mrs. Naidu, Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Jayakar, Sir Purshottamdas, Sir Pheroze Sethna, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others to carry the boycott movement to the interior of the Presidency by visiting all important towns, starting local boycott leagues there and then leaving the further progress to those leagues. The urgency of such propaganda should be obvious to those who are mindful of the official propaganda including the gubernatorial part of it. The remarkable success achieved by the propagandist tours of Mrs. Besant in defiance of her burden of four-score years should be an example to younger leaders all over the country. Like Mahatma Gandhi, she has grasped the true secret of success in propaganda. She does not wait for receptiveness in the country, she creates it. She not only strikes when the iron is hot but often strikes and strikes till the iron is hot and then hammers harder and harder till the iron bends. No steel-frame can long withstand such hammering.

## FOOLING INDIA.

Time and again are specious promises made by the Government Bench in the Central Legislature and in the Provincial Legislative Councils that the policy of Indianisation of services will be steadily pursued. Every non-official attempt to obtain from officialdom complete statistical knowledge as to how far this policy is being acted upon in regard to the superior posts in the services, technical as well as administrative, is countered with a mass of irrelevant figures which beg the question. Indians are told what a colossal amount is spent on the total number of Indian employees in each service and comparatively how little is spent on those who come from afar to 'serve' India, to inspect and to direct, to initiate and to organise. In the railway services a definite promise was made by the Government of India who accepted the recommendation of the Lee Commission in this respect, that seventy-five per cent. of the superior posts would be given to Indians. As Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed out recently, in asking Indian candidates who have unsuccessfully applied for posts to come forward and to co-operate with him in the exhaustive enquiry he is making to show up the political tactics of the Railway Board, sixty per cent. of these appointments have gone to Europeans. In the matter of rapid Indianisation of the Port Trust Services, the same tactics are being pursued. In 1922 the Government of India accepted the resolution moved by the Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna in the Council of State about laying down a definite policy of early Indianisation of the superior services under the Port Trusts. But after five years what is the story unfolded in the statistical table which "Forward" published in a recent issue of that journal in regard to the Calcutta Port Trust? The number of Indians in that huge concern who receive Rs 500 and more is only eight while the number of European officers who draw Rs. 500 and more is one hundred and eighty one. The Calcutta Port Trust thus spends only Rs. 5,240 per month in supporting the children of the soil in its superior services, while it incurs the stupendous expenditure of Rs. 1,82,635 per month to help in the process of feeding Europeans out of an Indian concern. There is room, indeed, for extending the enquiry, which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and four of his colleagues on the Railway Standing Committee on Finance are making in regard to Indianisation of the higher appointments on the railways, to other superior services. The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau in this city protested strongly some time ago against the rumoured intention of the Railway Lords to bring out Chartered Accountants from England for auditing railway accounts, thus depriving Indians of the opportunity of serving the State in a profession in which they have made a name. We are glad the Chamber has lost no time in protesting against the appointment of Mr. Young by the Bombay Port Trust to which we drew attention the other day. As the Chamber points out in its letter to the Government unless there is a clear Indian majority on the Board of the Port Trust the solution of the question of Indianisation of Port Trust Service will not be easily found. The Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress at Madras should take up this whole question of how Indians are being fooled with specious promises about 'Indianisation'. Indian capitalism owes it to the country that it should add its emphatic protest to that of the politicians in the Legislatures and ask the authorities either frankly to tell India that they do mean to deprive Indians of their legitimate rights in this matter or to make good their promises, putting a stop to this continuous fooling which is an insult to Indian intelligence.

## UNTOUCHABILITY AT GENEVA

The British Delegation sent by the Baldwin Government to Geneva to discuss further the "progressive reduction" of armaments has evidently received a shock. How could they, blue-blooded Tories, ever be expected to sit at the same table with those Untouchables, those "Pariahs of Europe", the Bolshevik representatives with whose Government Jix and his valiant corps of Imperialists had managed to secure a threatrical diplomatic rupture? Lord Cushendun will be applauded in Tory circles because of the clever manner in which he avoided the pollution. The British Delegation, he says in his interview with the Press, did not participate in the opening meeting of the Preparatory Disarmament Conference "because the occasion did not arise." According to Tory ideas of how they should conduct proceedings at Geneva, Litvinoff was simply an intruder on the agenda. Of course without coming into personal contact with Litvinoff and his brother Bolsheyists and thus losing caste, Viscount Cushendun and his colleagues are perfectly prepared to say that there is something in the Soviet scheme, an appreciation considerably fortified by their knowledge that this week-end will conclude the Geneva talks for the present.

# MEDICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

## THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

(BY DR. S. K. VAIDYA).

Referring to Col. Needham's appointment as Official Inspector of the General Medical Council for India, Sir Norman Walker admiringly says:—"Col. Needham has not limited his activities to inspection and the preparation of reports····; (but) he has been the 'friend and adviser' of all the colleges (p. 24)". Unfortunately, we are not told what other avenues, perhaps not to be specifically mentioned, were explored by him in the course of his 'unlimited activities'; but if we turn to Col. Needham's reports on Indian Medical Education (Appendix IX), it becomes abundantly clear that primarily, the General Medical Council's idea was to inquire into the question of facilities for 'training in practical midwifery' (pp. 1, 2, 3, and 14). Thus on page 2, Col. Needham says:—"The first reports in 1923 concerned themselves as did Sir Norman Walker's, with the facilities for training students in practical midwifery." Finding that additional institutions for teaching practical midwifery were being utilised and existing facilities were being developed, and 'progress was being made', Col. Needham recommended a continuation of the recognition of the medical degrees, for another year till June 30 1924, 'and thereafter, year by year, conditionally on receipt of a satisfactory report from an Inspector approved by the Council, stating that all the regulations of the Council were being fulfilled.'

### THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

Col. Needham was that 'Approved Inspector', whose duty it was to report on facilities for teaching in practical midwifery and who while being a 'friend and adviser' of the colleges, did not limit his activities to the inspection and preparation of a report on practical midwifery alone—as was required of him and would have been quite enough, but he went about his business in a thorough manner—friendly no doubt, Sir Norman Walker would have it so—and did something more. I shall quote here Col. Needham's own words:—"During the visits to the colleges, and in the course of the detailed inquiries, concerning training in midwifery, 'questions of general medical education' were discussed with the Deans of the Medical Faculties, Principals of the Colleges, and Professors, and it became manifest that difficulties and problems concerning the practical training of students were not restricted to midwifery but existed also in the case of Medicine and Surgery and allied subjects." Questions of General Medical Education indeed!; and discussion about them, although there had never so far been any question as regards either the sufficiency or quality of the general medical education! Col. Needham was appointed to report on teaching in practical midwifery, but it suited his purpose and he made it his business to report also on 'difficulties and problems' concerning teaching in other subjects. That is how the thin end of the wedge was introduced and manipulated and the result of his friendly interest in the Indian medical education is now before us. On pain of withdrawal of recognition of our medical degrees, our medical faculty and the university were, as it were, compelled to submit to every demand that emanated from Col. Needham. To-day "the Wadia Maternity Hospital in Bombay·····ean", in Sir Norman Walker's words (p. 17) "challenge comparison with any in the world," and is our Rotunda in Bombay. We cannot now be condemned on the scores of insufficient facilities for teaching in midwifry. Our medical curriculum proper has been completely recast and teaching facilities have been enormously increased in all the branches of studies, by provision of more beds and more honorary teachers and still the recognition of our degrees is extended from year to year, on the 'faith' of a satisfactory yearly report from Col. Needham! and he is such a great friend of ours!

### A WRONG TO THE STUDENTS.

On page 16 of his report, Col. Needham says:—"The old regulations prescribed, subsequent to passing the intermediate science, which included chemistry, physics and biology, four academic years, or the equivalent of twelve terms, of medical study, the first two years in preparation for anatomy and physiology, etc., and the last two in hospital studies. I had represented the advantage and urgency of providing for five academic years or fifteen terms of medical study····and increasing the two years fo hospital studies to three.

The new regulations duly provided for three years' hospital study, but the two academic years (six terms) formerly allotted to organic chemistry, materia medica, anatomy and physiology were reduced to one-and-a-half years (five terms), giving a total of four-and-a-half years (fourteen terms) in all." While Col. Needham on page 42 of his report admits, that "so far as the training in practical midwifery is concerned, which was the initial difficulty in 1922, the problem is solved at Bombay," he thinks that "in Bombay, it would be an improvement if the regulations prescribed five academic years' study (fifteen terms) subsequent to passing the intermediate science examination." It would be a pity if it would not be an improvement! But then every increase in the period of study—if it is not essential—even an increase of as little as of a single day, would be an unpardonable crime against, and a grievous wrong to the student. The longevity tables of Indian insurance companies will amply support me in my above contention. We appreciate Col. Needham's suggestion, and we thank him for it; but we expect him not to harbour a grievance against the university if we in Bombay do not find ourselves in a position to adopt it, for the very good and sufficient reasons stated above.

(To Be Continued).

# BRITISH INDIAN RELATIONS.

## AN ANGLO-INDIAN VIEW

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Several years ago it was predicted by Mahatma Gandhi that within a year there would be a unified India, at the same time he smilingly disclaimed prophetic infallibility. His point of view, however, was unmistakable.

Think back a few years. To the unsympathetic British mind, the national Indian spirit protesting against foreign domination of his country, was mere froth. The Indian was looked upon as an obnoxious upstart—and worse than that—he represented nothing. He was the most ineffective creature on earth. Why did he not do something about the woeful communal strife referred to by the Viceroy in his speech before the Joint Legislatures in August last.

I would first humbly suggest that over the entrance to the Indian National Congress Assembly should be a sign reading: "He who seeks place or riches need not enter here."

The path before the leaders who seek to establish unity in India is not strewn with roses because they may be tempted by personal ambition. The present Moderates may lose control of the movement, and the Extremists may try to force unfitting radical changes wholesale upon a people by nature hostile to them.

India is reborn in an intellectual revolution, although Englishmen may call it an anti-British, anti-Christian movement, which is not the fact. By intellectual revolution here is meant, anti-everything in the sense that everything shall be questioned, and rejected if it does not measure up to the standard of ascertainable truth.

Look into the foundations of Indian culture and you will find radicalism in ancient India that had often with sudden thoroughness broken through incrusted prejudices and traditions with a constructive capacity. What was needed was method on the most evident evil to be attacked—the unequality of treatment of Indians under the English yoke.

In British law, inequity voids contracts. Indians say unjust actions must go, but Englishmen say they see only froth in the Indian request.

India needs and wants method—very effective method.—She has men available to roll up their sleeves and get to work with their leaders in the realm of political and social reform. Indian leaders should take from the British large doses of what they need. Organisation, program and plan, and mass protest, giving the latter point and power as in the great public protest on the 12th November at the Gokhale Hall against the procedure of the Imperial Government in appointing an all British Commission, having no Indian representative on it for a decision on the future of India.

There has been in England during recent months considerable searching of heart in regard to British-Indian relations. The official first-fruits of this mental activity appeared in the memorandum regarding the

(Continued on page 12.)

# Notes of the Day.

### Unity In Conspiracy.

In petulant mood Mr. Ramsay MacDonald inveighs against his Left-Wingers, desiring complete unity for the conspiracy against India, to insult and to humiliate her and to force her to agree to the arrogant doctrine that as a subject nation her representatives are unfit to participate with Englishmen in common discussion and decision in regard to her immediate political future. He issues a threat through his weekly "Forward", which has long remained the political Bible of the dwindling band of Mr. MacDonald's personal followers, that "constituency parties will have to scrutinise watchfully" their members in the Commons and deal with them. "Whoever is not to play with the team", Mr. MacDonald says, "had better not wear the colours". One is constrained to ask why Mr. MacDonald himself wears any more Labour colours, when his political thoughts with respect to England's work in India and her Imperialist mission in general are, as Mr. Brailsford sharply reminds him, in such close harmony with those of the Tory and Liberal Imperialists.

### Propaganda Against India.

There is no doubt that at this particular juncture when the whole world will be watching how India takes the insult put upon her by the united consent of all the political parties in England, considerable propaganda, countenanced by the Government in power in England, will be conducted in every country that counts in Tory eyes in order to damn the Indian case. Such propaganda, in fact, goes on continuously, every little effort that Britain makes in India to hoodwink Indians into the belief that more freedom is allowed to them being extolled by peregrinating British publicists in America in particular, as a great and generous gesture on Britain's part. It is interesting to recall how Mr. Gilbert Francau, an English author who was on a lecturing tour in America at the same time as Sir Frederik Whyte was interpretiig British rule on India to American audiences, notes in his diaries the effect Sir Frederick's lecture produced upon him. About his Chicago visit he says, "I dined rather solemnly with the English-speaking Union, and listened to to a long and very informing discourse by Sir Frederick Whyte, the Speaker of the Indian Parliament, who defended Dyarchy and its inventor, Lionel Curtis, so admirably, that I was almost persuaded we were right when we gave way, to the vocal minority, so largely Babu, of our great Dependency, and inaugurated that system of half-government, which in Sir Frederick's words, "is so ill-logical that it may quite succeed'." The supercilious arrogance of these words and the contempt they breathe for "Babus" should be an eye-opener to all those in India who favour the idea of allowing the Simon Seven to make a successful holiday jaunt of it at the Indian tax payers' expense.

### Unsuccessful.

Diwan Bahadur Rangachariar and his colleagues have just concluded their inquiry at Lahore into the effect of "Kissing scenes" on Eastern mind, the attraction which Indian audiences have for American films, and very incidentally, but none the less very pointedly into the possibility of giving preference to British films. So far, except from a couple of solitary witnesses, they have heard only strong criticism of the idea of back door prefence to British film manufactures. Lala Lajpat Rai gave them some very pertinent advice when he said that Indian youth must take the risk of seeing Western life through the foreign film. Having lived for a fairly long period himself in America, he is in a position to assess correctly how far the life depicted in films of American origin is a true picture of social and economic conditions in the States. He sees no danger in the importation of the average American film. The censorship already does keep out pornographic and salacious stuff. Its hands, we suggest, should be strengthened by increasing the Indian element on the Boards of Censors. Perhaps the best thing will be to make the Boards contain a majority of Indians. The Cinematograph Committee will do well now at least to inquire in greater detail from its witnesses in what precise manner the State can give help to the Swade film industry.

### Dr. Billimoria's Sanatorium.

Dr. Billimoria's Sanatorium at Panchgani is well-known for its philanthropy and efficiency. When, therefore, we received some days ago a few complaints against the institution we had no hesitation in dismissing them. More recently, however, two esteemed correspondents brought to our notice some specific instances of defects in the management of the Sanatorium. We do not propose to publish the correspondence, but we trust the directors of the Sanatorium will immediately institute an inquiry into the complaints which they must have received. The Sanatorium has a great reputation to main[illegible] do everything possible [illegible] the least suspicion.

# PARSIS' GALLANT EFFOR T

## GANDHI'S PLUCKY INNINGS

## VAJIFDAR IN EXHILARATING MOOD

## RASOOL CONTRIBUTES 74 RUNS

### MUSLIMS' REMARKABLE LAST WICKET STAND

MAHOMEDANS ..... (1st Innings) 390.
PARSIS ..... „ 245 for 7 wkts.

| MAHOMEDANS. | PARSIS. |
|---|---|
| M. H. Vishram (Capt). | Col. K. M. Mistry (Capt). |
| S. Abdus Salam | B. E. Kapadia |
| Lt. Syed Wazir Ali | H. J. Vajifdar |
| Lt. Mahomed Hussein | P. H. Daruwalla |
| Capt. M. Hassan Khan | B. K. Kalapesi |
| S. G. Rasool | R. J. Jamshedji |
| M. E. Sheikh | J. N. Elavia |
| K. B. Murad | S. H. Colah |
| I. A. Shakoor | D. K. Kapadia |
| Dilawar Hussein | F. E. Kapadia |
| Syed Nazir Ali. | S. N. Gandhi. |

The second day of the Parsi-Mahomedan match was one of vacillating interest, bright and dull periods coming alternately. Rasool and Murad continued their overnight last wicket partnership and almost succeeded in establishing a record, the former remaining unbeaten at the end with 74 runs to his credit. He had been an excellent achievement. Going in at the fall of the eighth wicket he had been joined by Murad for the last stand, and, inspired by his own characteristic doggedness, he had

"Chronicle" Photo.
**Lt. Syed Wazir Ali was the first batsman to score a century in the Quadrangular Matches this year.**

monopolised the batting to a great extent and collected his runs in an attractive style.

Though somewhat eclipsed by his more successful colleague Murad nevertheless deserves his due need of praise for the patient manner in which he batted and thus helped to form a partnership, which materially strengthened the hopes of his side. It took him just a hundred minutes to score his 19 runs and in all that time he never gave the semblance of a chance. The partnership had added 87 runs and the closing score of the Mahomedan scored 390, the highest they have ever compiled in Quadrangular cricket.

KAPADIA'S BRIGHT PLAY.

At 11-25 S. N. Gandhy and B. K. Kalapesi began the Parsi innings, but some good bowling by Rasool made the start inauspicious and Kalapesi and B. Kapadia fell early victims to that bowler. Colah joined Gandhi and by dint of very cautious play, the pair carried the score from 23 to 51, when the former was declared l.b.w. off. M. Hassan Khan's bowling. With the advent of Doli Kapadia, however, things brightened up considerably and "the fur began to fly." A couple of hefty sixes, three fours and odd runs by the popular Parsi batsman quickened up the pace considerably, and though Doli lost his wicket pretty early, his side had got their "tails up".

A PARTNERSHIP OF 98 RUNS.

Then came Vajifdar and there began a partnership which realised 98 runs. Settling down to a vigorous game the incoming batsman began to score runs all around the wicket in exhilarating fashion, while S. N. Gandhi gave him yeoman support, scoring occasionally fours the while.

It was a bold attempt to save the match and the two received ample encouragement from their supporters. Vajifdar reached his fifty in seventy-five minutes, but it took his colleague three hours to do the same, there being a marked difference in the tactics adopted by each. Vajifdar's career at the wicket came to an end when Abdus Salam got through his defence when his individual score was 55, an innings unblemished by any chances. Col. Mistri joined Gandhi but the latter did not survive long, Shakoor holding him in slips off Sheikh's bowling. Gandhi had battled stolidly for four hours in collecting 76 runs, and though this by no means fast scoring, it nevertheless represents a very plucky and praiseworthy effort, in view of the attendant circumstances. Being the first man to come in he was the sixth wicket to fall, staying at the crease while 218 runs had been scored by his side.

Elavia did not stay long, but Col. Mistri and F. E. Kapadia were still together when stumps were drawn for the day, the pair having put on 23 runs.

The Parsis are now 245 runs for 7 wickets, which leaves them 146 runs to be scored for a victory.

A big task rests on the shoulders of the overnight batsmen who are really the last hope of their side. It is impossible to complete the second innings to-day and thus everything will depend upon Col. Mistri and F. E. Kapadia. Jamshedji and Daruwala can be relied upon to make a stand, but it is from the former batsmen that their supporters can expect runs.

STEADY BOWLING.

The Mahomedan bowling throughout was very steady but a noticeable feature was the lack of variety. There was too much "sameness" about it, a quality which has characterised it for the past few seasons, and a really good slow bowler would be a decided asset. The fielding was particularly good, no mistakes being made during a tiring day, and there was frequent applause

"Chronicle" Photo.
**Mr. M. H. Vishram, Captain of Muslim Team.**

for good work in preventing boundaries. Dilawar Hussein gave a fine display behind the wicket, dismissing B. E. Kapadia and Elavia with smart catches, while he allowed Mr. Extras only 13 runs.

### DETAILED ACCOUNT

When the Parsis took the field this morning, there was slight change in the team. H. J. Engineer came to field in place of B. Kapadia and F. Kapadia kept wicket.

Rasool and Murad, the over-night not-outs, came to resume the Mahomedan innings and Daruwalla opened the attack from the Gymkhana end. Rasool sent his first delivery over the heads of the slips for four and 360 were hoisted on the

(Continued n Page 11)

## PERSO-AFGHAN ENTENTE

### TREATY OF MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP

### TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT SIGNED AT KABUL

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Teheran.—The treaty of friendship and security for three years between Afghanistan and Persia has been signed at Kabul by the representatives of the two Governments. The contracting parties undertake to refrain from aggressive measures against each other's territories and to keep neutral in the event of an attack by a third power. If at the expiration of the period no notice is given by either party for cancellation of the treaty it becomes automatically valid for a further period of three years.—Reuter.

## BANDITS ATTACK CHINESE STEAMER

### CAPT. LALOR KEPT FOR RANSOM

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Shanghai.—A message from Ichang states that bandits attacked China Navigation Company's steamer "Siangtan" which was anchored fifteen miles from here. The Chinese Engineer was killed and the Chinese Quarter-Master wounded, while Captain Lalor who distinguished himself as master of the steamer "Wanliu" in the Wanhsien affair in September last year was carried off by the bandits, who are holding him to a ransom of 100,000 dollars.—Reuter

## 'GNAT" AND "BEE" TO THE SCENE

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The Admirally has announced that His Majesty's gunboats "Gnat" and "Bee," the latter flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Tweedie, are proceeding to the scene of the bandits' attack on the steamer "Siangtan."

The Commander of His Majesty's gunboat "Aphis" has arranged with General out in the city that there is no question Yangsen that two parties shall be sent to attack the bandits, 30 of whom, armed, in six sampans, attacked the steamer, killed the second Engineer and Quarter-Master and one of Compradore's staff.—Reuter.

## MR. BALUBHAI THAKOR

### RE-ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF MUNICIPALITY

AHMEDAD, Dec. 2.

Mr. Balubhai Thakor, who was elected Vice-President of the local Municipality, and who resigned in deference to the wsihes of the Independent Party, formed by Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai, which insisted that no one should hold two offices at the same time, was re-elected vice-president by a large majority at a meeting of the Municipal Board this evening.—A. P.

## MR. WALSH'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

### MR. HARTSHORN'S APPOINTMEMT A SETTLED FACT

### LORD BIRKENHEAD'S RESOLUTION IN LORDS

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Lord Birkenhead has notified that he will move in the House of Lords on Monday, a resolution for concurring in the submission to His Majesty the King the name of Mr. Hartshorn M.P. (Labour) for appointment on the Indian Commission in place of Mr. Stephen Walsh, whose resignation on grounds of ill-health has been tendered to and accepted by His Majesty.—Reuter.

## "SCOURGE OF ALARM AND ANXIETY

### "ARGUMENTS WORTHY OF MADHOUSE"

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Warsaw.—A long statement in connexion with the "state of war undertaken by Lithuania" has been issued by M. Pilsudski, who describes the Polono-Lithuanian frontier as a source of alarm and anxiety where no ordinary work is possible except under arms.

"For years past one brother has not been able to see another, nor mother, from death-bed, to address a farewell to her children. Most urgent news arrives weeks late."

M. Pilsudski suggests that M. Valdemaras is "Irresponsible" and that he has produced "arguments worthy of mad house."—Reuter.

## MORE REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS

### LITHUANIAN PREMIER'S NOTE TO LEAGUE

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Another long note has been addressed to the Secretary of the League of Nations by M. Valdemaras, Premier of Lithuania, making the allegation that more revolutionary plots against the Lithuanian Government have been hatched in Poland by the Lithuanian political refugees with the cognizance of M. Pilsudski.—Reuter.

## AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION

### PUBLIC ENQUIRY CONCLUDES

DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Agricultural Commission concluded its public enquiry to-day, after examining four witnesses three of whom came from minor administrations. The Commission leaves for Bombay on the 7th and reaches Mahabaleshwar on the 10th to write the report.—A. P.

# H. M KING AMANULLAH KHAN

## GRAND ARRANGEMENTS FOR ROYAL RECEPTION

## VICEROY TO GIVE STATE BANQUET

### PROGRAMMES IN KARACHI AND BOMBAY

DELHI, Dec. 2.

Preparations in connection with the visit of the King and Queen of Afghanistan are now actively proceeding. Two splendid carriages have been prepared by the N.W. Railway for their Majesties to travel in from Chaman to Karachi. The King will be met at Chaman by Col. St. John, Agent to the Governor-General and Sir Charles Harrington, Commanding the District and the Guard of Honour will be inspected by him. Several aeroplanes will welcome the King and Queen and escort the train for some distance.

The train will halt at Quetta for twenty-minutes and here the King will inspect another Guard of Honour.

At Karachi on the 11th there will be a public arrival and again the Air Force will play a prominent part in welcoming Their Majesties. There will be a large garden party in the afternoon at Government House and the following morning will be spent in sight-seeing and visiting the airship depot and shed. Later there will be a luncheon at Government House.

The departure will be public, Their Majesties going in a launch some two miles to the s.s. "Manela" at four in the afternoon. A special aeroplane escort will again be provided and will follow the s.s. "Manela" for some distance.

At Bombay the Viceroy will entertain the King at a State banquet on the 14th and there will be a garden party the next day. This will be followed by a Muslim garden party on the 16th.

Their Majesties sail for Europe on the 17th.—A. P.

# MR. MACDONALD REPUDIATED

## SMART LABOUR RETORT

## FORFEITURE OF INDIA'S CONFIDENCE

### BETRAYAL OF PARTY PRINCIPLES

LONDON, Dec. 2.

In connection with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's complaint in "Forward" Labour weekly with reference to the attitude of some Labour members of the House of Commons towards the Labour Party's decision to support the Indian Statutory Commission Bill it is noteworthy that Mr. H. N. Brailsford writes in "New Leader" that the "Labour Party, under Mr. MacDonald's guidance, has taken its stand against the Indian people as the Imperialist Party, betrayed Socialist principles, and forfeited the claim to the confidence of the Indian people."—Reuter.

## IT IS FOR INDIA TO DECIDE HER FUTURE

### INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY'S ATTITUDE

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, who left for India on 30th November to attend the session of the All-India National Congress, writes in "New Leader" as follows:

"I shall be able to speak unhesitatingly of the attitude of the Independent Labour Party as an organisation. We recognise fully that it is for Indians to decide what their future Government shall be."—Reuter.

## "NATION AND INDIAN FREEDOM

### LORD BIRKENHEAD'S CHALLENGE

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Weekly "Nation" in a leading article on the Indian Statutory Commission, referring to the proposed boycott of the Commission, says:

"More than once in the period of three years since he went to the India Office Lord Birkenhead has offered his challenge to the Indian Parties and leaders. Their demand—perfectly proper demand—is for a Constitution made, not at Westminster but in India. Lord Birkenhead says in effect that "If India were to produce such a Constitution as the result of an agreement among her own communities, how could the Imperial Parliament reject it?"

To that challenge, coming from the Conservative Secretary of State, the India leaders reply with the threat of a policy which, if persisted in, can lead only to one certain result, namely hardening of the communal strife. That alone prevents the emergence of a free self-governing India."—Reuter's Special.

## *WORKING COMMITTEE'S MEETING*

MADRAS, Dec 2.

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee announces that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet at the President-Elect's quarters in Madras, on December 23rd at 3 p.m.

The A.I.C.C. will meet at 1 p.m. on December 24th in the Sujects Committee pandal, and after transacting formal business, will resolve itself into the Subjects Committee.—A. P.

## GOVT. TREASURY BILLS

### SALE BY TENDER

1. Tenders will be received at the Office of the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay, The Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India, New Delhi, the Accountant General, Madras, the Accountant General, Burma, Rangoon and the Currency Officers, Cawnpore, Lahore, and Karachi on Tuesday the 6th December 1927 up to 1 p.m. (standard time) for three months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. one crore.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000 Rs. 50,000 Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 10,00,000.

3. The Bills will be issued from and paid at the Local Head Offices of the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and the branches of the Imperial Bank of India at Delhi, Rangoon, Cawnpore, Lahore and Karachi.

4. Each tender must be for a multiple of Rs. 5,000. The lowest amount for which a tender can be made is Rs. 10,000 at each rate. Each tender must specify the nominal value of the bills which the tenderer is prepared to take and the price per cent. which he is willing to pay expressed in rupees, annas, and quarter annas. Tenders at rates containing fractions of an anna other than quarters of an anna will not be accepted. Tenderers will have the option of taking an accepted tender in a single bill of any of the values mentioned in paragraph 2 above or in a number of bills of smaller amounts aggregating the total tender.

5. Persons whose tenders are accepted will be informed of the same on Wednesday the 7th December 1927 and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted tenders must be made to the local Head Office or branch of the Imperial Bank of India at the place at which tender is made, on Friday the 9th December 1927 not later than 12 noon (standard time). If tenders are received in excess of the amount offered a proportional allotment will be made.

6. The Government of India reserve the right of rejecting any tenders.

## JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE

### MR. R. CHATTERJEE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee has accepted the Presidentship of the forthcoming session of the Journalists' Conference to be held at Madras during the Congress week.—Free Press.

## RADIO AND CABLE SERVICES

### WORKING ARRANGEMENT SOUGHT

LONDON, Dec. 2.

With reference to the announcement by the Eastern and Associated Telegraph Companies that the position regarding radio and cable systems is under the consideration between the Government and the Companies, it is rumoured in the city that the cable and wireless companies will meet shortly to discuss how to effect a working arrangement to secure an uninterrupted development of both methods.

It is thought in some quarters that there would be eventually some form of combination or an agreed working arrangement between the rival systems. It is pointed out in the city that there is no quesion of the beam system superseding the cable system. The latter has the advantage of secrecy and freedom from atmospheric interference.

The cable companies are in a very strong position financially and have continually improved their plant, thus increasing the speed of transmission and giving greater capacity for traffic.—Reuter's Special.

## WAR SECRETARY'S INDIAN TOUR PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2

Sir Laming Worthington Evans, Secretary State for War, who arrives in Bombay on the 9th December by the S. S. "Naldera," will, according to present arrangements, sail direct by the connecting mail steamer to Karachi, and from there, will tour the N. F. Frontier, visiting Quetta, Waziristan, Kohat and Peshawar.

He will leave Peshawar on the 22nd December and spend the Xmas Week at Calcutta, where he will stay at Government House.

He will arrive in Delhi on the 10th January 1928, and will stay at the Vecereal Lodge till the 18th January. He will then visit Rawalpindi and Lahore, before going down to Bombay to stay at Government House, prior to departure for the United Kingdom on the 28th Panuary.—A. P.

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Bushire.—Mrs. Keith Miller and Captain Lancaster who arrived here on 26th November from Basrah and waited for spare parts, departed for Bunder Abbas at 11 this morning.—Reuter.

# IDEALS OF BOSE INSTITUTE

## SEARCH FOR ETERNAL TRUTH

## HOW MAN'S EVOLUTION IS DETERMINED

### RESEARCHES IN PLANT LIFE EXPLAINED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

There was a very crowded meeting assembled at the tenth anniversary of the Bose Institute, when Sir J. C. Bose gave a short history of what has been accomplished and also gave demonstrations of some marvellous experiments which kept the audience spell bound with wonder. In the course of his address Sir Jagadish said:—

REAL AND UNREAL.

I dedicated the Institute to the Nation ten years ago when the great tragedy of war was hanging over human destiny. But it is at such a crisis that men learn to discriminate the Real from the Unreal, so that they can dedicate themselves to the pursuit of Truth that is Eternal. The fuller investigations of the many and ever-spending problems of the nascent science which includes both Life and non-Life are among the main purposes of the Institute. The work already carried out on the response of matter, and the unexpected revelations in plant life, foreshadowing the wonders of the highest animal life, have opened out very extended regions of inquiry, in Physics, in Physiology, in Medicine, in Agriculture and even in Psychology. These are not merely of high theoretical but also of very great practical importance. For my disciples I called upon those very few who would devote their life with strengthened character and determined purpose to take part in the infinite struggle to win knowledge for its own sake and see truth face to face. The Institute also aims to advance knowledge with the widest possible civic and public diffusion of it and this to all races, to both men and women alike and for all time coming. I also expected that the results of the special training given and the work achieved would afford ample proof of the capacity for discovery and invention latent amongst the people and thus counteract the paralysis of all efforts for the scientific utilisation of the vast and undeveloped resources of the country.

ELECTRIC WAVES.

His first work on invisible light created considerable interest in the West; Sir J. J. Thomson has contributed an account in Encyclopoedia Britannica of the important discoveries "on coherence, polarisation, double refraction and plane of polarisation of the electric ray." In demonstration of the practical importance of his work he was able to demonstrate, so far back as 1894, at the Town Hall and elsewhere, the possibility of transmission of energy through space for starting machinery at a distance and in exploding a distant mine. The invention of Galena receiver in his laboratory also solved the difficulty of long distance transmission.

LIVING AND NON-LIVING.

In the pursuit of his investigations he was unconsciously led into the border region of physiology and was amazed to find boundary lines vanishing and points of contact emerge between the realms of the Living and non-Living. Inorganic matter was found anything but inert; it also was athrill under the action of multitudinous forces that played on it. A universal reaction appeared to bring together metal, plant and animal under a common law. They all exhibited essentially the same phenomena of fatigue and depression, together with possibilities of recovery and of exaltation, yet also that of permanent irresponsiveness which is associated with death. These striking results were announced at the International Congress at Paris in 1900. It took 27 years for the full significance of the discovery to be fully understood. At the Congress of Chemists in America this year, the President repeated almost his very words in the statement that there is a growing conviction in scientific circles that just as there is no gap between the inorganic and the organic worlds, so there is no gap between the Living and the non-Living.

LIFE-LIKE MOVEMENTS OF INORGANIC MATTER.

Life is associated with active movement, which is mimicked even by inorganic matter. Here is projected on the screen as tagnant pool with acum floating on its surface. I now throw on the water seeds of non-living matter, and behold how they rush hither and thither in an extraordinary lively manner. I congeal the surface of the pool and you see what looks like floating ice-drifts. And now all movements have become paralysed in the frozen lake.

IDENTICAL MECHANISM IN PLANT AND ANIMAL.

Between inorganic and highly organised animal life is the vast range of inarticulate life of plants. Everyone realises in a vague way that the plants have some sort of life. But are they guided by the identical laws that govern animal life? Is the internal mechanism the same? The important characteristics of animal tissues are responsivity, contractility, automatic rhythmicity and nervous impulse. All authorities are unanimous in their belief that the life activities of the plant are widely different from those in the animal. This view is wholly incorrect; for Sir J. C. Bose's long continued researches proved that there is no activity in the animal that has not been foreshadowed in the plant.

MEASUREMENT OF THE TWITCH OF A SINGLE CELL.

The great sensation of the evening was the startling experiments demonstration by which with the help of his newly invented Cellular Recorder, Sir J. C. Bose demonstrated the prevalent idea that ordinary plants were insensitive. A shock was passed through the plant and a shuddering twitch of its cells were made visible to the astonished audience. The average size of a single cell is about a thousandth part of an inch, and under a moderate shock, the actual contraction of a single cell is fifty thousandth part of an inch which is only equal to a single wave length of life. This contraction takes place not only in the sensitive Mimosa but also in all plants and their different organs. The Cellular Recorder thus reveals what is happening in the interior of the plant, of twitching movement under a shock and spontaneous pulsations which are beyond the highest powers of the microscope to detect. In the leaf joint of Mimosa there are a hundred thousand contractile cells, and the added effect of invisible minute contractions cause the conscious fall of the leaf.

APPRECIATION OF THE WORK OF THE INSTITUTE.

The innovator whose work can not be accepted without rejection of established dogma knows what his destiny is, and I never expected that my revolutionary doctrine would find acceptance during my life time. But the Power that guides the destiny of nations has ordained otherwise, and I bow down before that Power which had guided me in all my efforts and filled me with faith in the ultimate establishment of truth. For this the credit is not mine; I am merely a straw that indicates the current of nation's aspiration.

The acceptance of my theory has been hastened by the exhibition at all scientific centres, of a battery of a instruments of extraordinary accuracy and sensitiveness. Among those may be mentioned the Magnetic Crescograph which produces the stupendous magnification of many million times. The new results are so revolutionary in their implications and their effect on older theories regarding the functioning of plant life, that there was a controversy in "The Times" in the spring of 1920 as to the reliability of my super-magnifying instruments, and an inquiry was therefore undertaken by a committee of leading Fellows of the Royal Society, among whom were Sir William Bragg, the renowned physicist, and Sir William Bayliss, the eminent physiologist. They reported that, they were fully satisfied that my Magnetic Crescograph correctly recorded the response of plant, at a magnification of ten million times. The warm appreciation of my British Association audience at Oxford must be fresh in your memory. The plant-physiologist who hold positions of outstanding eminence—Haberlandt in Berlin, Molisch in Vienna, Pringsheim and Nemec in Prague, Chodat in Geneva, Mangin in Paris; Timiriazeff in Russia and Vines in England—all of them have all warmly welcomed the scientific advance that has opened out a new gate into the mystery of life. A remarkable representation has been made to the Government of India, by all leading scientists and thinkers of England who are conscious of the great importance of the Institute in reviving the ancient reputation of India as a home of learning. In India also different provinces and Universities have shown their practical appreciation of the international work of the Institute. Among these I may mention the University of Lahore, the beautiful gate at the entrance being the gift of the Government of Punjab; also the Universities and citizens of Bombay, of Nagpur, of Madras and of Mysore. This feeling is widely shared by the people as shown by the number of pilgrims from distant parts of India who visit the Institute with offerings of flower, to what they regard as the Temple of knowledge. The Government of India has also taken a keen interests in the success of the Institute. In this the Government voices Indian opinion which is gratified to see so great an undertaking brought about by Indian initiative and carried out under purely Indian administration. The Institute and its activities are henceforth to develop in freedom so that they may better serve the intellectual world.

AUTOMATIC PULSATION.

I have recently been engaged in investigations on the action of extracts from various plants, the medicinal properties of which had not hitherto been suspected and by the employment of which the heart machine can be regulated and rendered highly efficient. Identical effects have been discovered in the pulsating tissue of the plant. The demonstration of these important results will be given here on the 6th December.

THE PLANT PSYCHE.

Sir Charles Darwin in the course of his brilliant address before the British Association in Dublin in 1908 formulated his deep conviction that "it is consistent with the doctrine of continuity that in plants there exists a faint copy of what we know as a consciousness in ourselves." Wherein resided this plant-psyche, the faint copy of consciousness? No one had the faintest conception about it.

I have however, so far back as 1906 established the nervous impulse in plants which in the animal causes sensation. Here is the Resonant Recorder which measures the speed of nervous impulse in plants correctly to a thousandth part of a second. A shock is given at a certain distance from the motor organ; there is no immediate answer, the recorder is marking all the while successive dots each at intervals of tenth of a second. The answering movement of the motor organ is after the tenth dot, and the speed of the nervous impulse is found to be as high as 400 mm per second. This is half way between the speed of nervous impulse in Lower and higher animals.

COTTON WOOL PROTECTION.

This speed is modified under all conditions which modify the speed of nervous impulse in animals. A plant carefully protected under glass from stimulating blows of the environment looks sleek and flourishing, yet in reality it is flabby and decadent, the nervous elements having become atrophied from disuse. But when the flabby plant is subjectd to blows, then its nervous strands become functionally active. In human beings also, it is not cotton-wool protection but blows of adversity that evolve true manhood.

Function is created by the action of stimulus, which may be external or internal. Does the mind make the body, or does the environment fashion the organism? Are these two statements opposed to each other, or are they but one fact described from different points of view? If the internal stimulus be the resultant of impouring forces from outside, then when in this infinite transfusion, came the beginnings of psychic life? Even in the smallest living particle, we may trace the dim beginnings of the faculty of choice. An atom of protoplasm accepts or refuses, submits to or resists the multiplex forces of the destiny about it. When in all this did psychic life begin? If in throbbing response to stimulus, then the smallest speck of life has it. If in nervous commotion, then the tree has it. Mind and matter thus become transfused. The macrocosm is that whose highest term is the one and its lowest the other. And man, opening himself at wall to new areas of stimulation thereby determines his own higher evolution.—A. P.

## THE NEW FORD MODEL

### NOT AVAILABLE IN INDIA FOR ONE YEAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

That none of the new Ford cars, full particulars about which are today being published in Great Britain and the United States, after being kept a close secret for some months, are likely to be on sale in India before, at the earliest, the spring of next year is announced by the Ford Motor Company of India Limited, who state that their parent Company, the Ford Motor Company of Canada inform them that the new car which will have a brake horse power of forty, will have a four cylinder engine capable of sixty miles an hour on high gear and forty on intermediate with thirty miles to the gallon of petrol. The road clearance is 9 1/2 inches and the wheel base 103 1/2 inches. Other interesting specifications of the new car which will be fully equipped include four wheel brakes, three speed gear, irreversible steering gear, simplified system of battery ignition, a combination of pump splash and gravity lubrication, a combination of thermo-syphon and pump cooling, and steel spoke wheels. The car will be built in six typos, touring, roadster, coupe, sport coupe, and 2 sedans. The price at which the various types will be sold in India has not yet been fixed.—A. P.

The funeral of Sir P. Rajagopalachariar took place last night according to orthodox rites. Dr. Pandalay and a small party, including the deceased's sons arrived from Madras for the funeral which was attended by the leading citizens of the locality.—A.P.

## ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

### OVERWHELMING OPINION TO HOLD SESSIONS IN MADRAS

### MR. JINNAH'S LETTER TO LEAGUE COUNCIL

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League has written the following letter to Dr. Kitchlew:—

With reference to the meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League which has been notified by you to be held in Delhi on 11th December, I wish to bring to the notice of the members of the Council the following facts, and I hope you will circulate this letter of mine to all the members of the Council as the voting by the absent members takes place in writing.

AGA KHAN'S TELEGRAM.

His Highness the Aga Khan has wired to me in reply to my communication as follows:—

"In view Bengal and Punjab only provinces where Muslim majority, and Punjab, not suitable. I strongly urge next League meeting be held Bengal, Calcutta preferably. Please place this telegram before League Council meeting."

PROTEST AGAINST LAHORE AS VENUE.

Besides this, I, as the President of the League have received numerous representations that the League session should not held at Lahore on the ground of extreme inconvenience, as the All-India Muslim Educational Conference is going to hold its session at Madras, and also the Indian National Congress, which is bound to draw many prominent Mussalmans to Madras and thus prevent them from attending the session of the League if held at Lahore, which is about 5 days' journey from Madras.

Further the League has not been to Bengal for a very long time. There exists a very strong feeling among the Mussalmans in Bengal that we should meet there. Taking all these matters into consideration it seems to be advisable that the session of the All-India Muslim League shou'd be held at Calcutta on 31st December and 1st January, it being within 2 day's reach from Madras, and it being thus possible for those gentlemen who will be attending the Congress and the Educational Conference, to attend the League session as well.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF LEAGUE.

As to the question of Presidentship, I had already requested His Highness the Aga Khan to preside over the deliberations of the next session of the League and the reply which I received and which has already been communicated to the Press, is as follows:—

"Sailing 25th November. Will of course attend League. From my point of view delighted to preside. But before engaging the whole nation of 70 millions I must know whether we have a united national policy, whether that policy can be advocated by me from the chair. Hence impossible for me to express an opinion till I reach India. For sake of 70 millions must be sure of policy before accepting Presidenship."

NEED FOR UNITED STAND.

In view of Sir Mahomed Shaffi's statement to the Press, it is clear that all parties are willing to accept the Aga Khan as President of the next session of the League. At this critical moment, I need hardly say, it is essential that the Mussalmans should stand united and make the next session of the League a real success. I have thought it necessary to place all these facts before the members of the Council so that they might weigh them carefully before deciding to cast their votes.—A. P.

## INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

RANGOON, Dec, 2.

The historical exhibition in connection with the tenth session of the Indian Historical Records Commission will be opened at the Railway Institute at 4/30 p. m. on December 7th by His Excellency the Governor. The session of the Commission which will opened by the Governor in the forenoon will be held in the Legislative Council Chamber. H. G. Rawlinson. Principal Deccan College, Poona, presiding.—A. P.

## BENGAL COUNCIL TO BE DISSOLVED?

### ANOTHER GENERAL ELECTION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

"The Bengalee" writes, that there is a rumour in well-informed circles that the Bengal Council will shortly be dissolves and a General Election will take place in winter.—Free Press. ssss

# LATEST NEWS

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Rugby.—Lord Cecil, in an interview with the "Daily News" summarily dismissed Russian disarmament as impractical. He says: "My opinion, quite shortly, is that proposals of that kind are not serious. It is quite fantastic to talk about destroying the world's armaments in four years. It is not business B. O. W.

## EMANCIPATION OF WORKERS

### CLASS SOLIDARITY-THE ONLY WAY

### LABOUR M. P. AT KHARAGPUR

KHARAGPUR, Dec. 2.

Mr. V. V. Giri, accompanied by Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., Mr. A. A. Purcell, M. P., and Mr. J. Hallsworth, General Secretary of the Distributive Workers' Union, arrived here yesterday after attending the All-India Trade Union Congress Session at Cawnpore.

The labour leaders were taken in a huge procession in which nearly 20,000 persons participated.

Mr. Giri addressing the workers explained the resolution passed by the All-India Trade Union Congress at Cawnpore and the Railwaymen's Federation in connection with the Kharagpur dispute. He explained to the workers that a deputation consisting of Mr. Joshi Mr. C. F. Andrews, Mr. Dewan Chamanlal and Rai Sahib Chandrika Prasad and himself had seen the Commerce Member of the Government of India at Delhi. He could not wait there for the Government's final decision in the matter as he had promised to inform the workers of the position earlier.

UNITY—THE WAY TO EMANCIPATION.

Mr. Giri appealed to the workers to be united and emphasised the value of trade unions and working class solidarity, which alone could secure, he said, the amelioration and emancipation of the workers. He illustrated the progress made by the Mexican Indian workers during the short period of nine years. The workers had to preserve such a front that even the mightiest Government on earth should bend down and grant reforms that the workers might have a comfortable living.—Free Press.

## LABOUR M. P. AT KHARAGGUR

### O TUDY STRIKE SITUATION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

Mr. Arthur Purcell, M.P., and Mr. Joseph Halsworth, Member, British Trade Union Congress, who attended the Cawnpore Sessions of the Trade Union Congress and who arrived in Calcutta, yesterday, left for Kharagpur to study the situation.

It is stated Mr. Joshi and Mr. Giri who went to Delhi on the receipt of a message from the Government of India on the conclusion of the Congress will place before the workers the terms hitherto conceded by the authorities and ask for a referendum of workers before the final deci-

Mr. Andrews has remained at Delhi at the request of the Commerce Member for another interview with him before the Government comes to a decision.—Free Press.

## NEPAL PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

### NO CEREMONIAL FUNCTIONS

DELHI, Dec. 2.

It is understood that the coming visit to Calcutta of the Prime Minister of Nepal, Maharaja Sir Chandra Shumshere Jung, will at His Highness' request be strictly private on account of the condition of His Highnesses' health which while giving no cause for anxiety would make it unwise for him to undergo the fatigue of a number of ceremonial functions.—A. P.

## CHARGE OF RASH DRIVING FAILS

### ACCUSED ACQUITTED

John Joseph Lobo, a motor driver, was charged with rash and negligent driving so as to endanger human life before the Presidency Magistrate Fourth Court, at Girgaum on Friday.

Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution and Mr. N. P. Vakil, pleader, defended the accused.

The prosecution case was that on the 19th ultimo, the accused was driving his motor car from Kalbadevi towards Pydhowni. When he had arrived at the junction of Kika Street and Kalbadevi Road, a victoria carriage emerged out of Kika Street to proceed towards Mumbadevi. The victoria driver and his passengers shouted loud but the motor car came fast and dashed against the rear right wheel of the carriage which broke down under the impact.

The accused in his statement said that the road before him was perfectly clear, and that he was driving the car on the proper side of the road. When he arrived at the junction of Kika Street and Kalbadevi Road, a victoria suddenly emerged. Immediately, he applied brakes to avoid an accident.

His Workship after considering the evidence before him acquitted the accused and ordered him to be discharged.

## 12 HOURS' FIGHT AGAINST FLAME

### GODOWNS AND FACTORIES ON FIRE

### EXTENT OF DAMAGE NOT ASCERTAINED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

The Fire Brigade was busy to-day for over twelve hours in extinguishing no less than four fires, the most serious of which was in Chitpur Jute Press godown, stocked with thousands of bales of jute. The other places where fire broke out were the electric apparatus godown in Erza Street the Atlas Jute Press, Chitpur, Phenyle Factory, Belgashia, where chemicals caught fire and two godowns in Ralli Brothers Jute Press. The causes of the fires and the exact amount of damages are not known.—A. P.

## DRIVING WITHOUT CARING FOR HUMAN LIVES

### MAGISTRATE'S SEVERE WARNING

For racing on the Queens Road Kaikhushru Rustomji Pascall, a Parsi weaving master was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 by the Chief Presideney Magistrate on Friday.

"The practice of driving without any consideration for human lives and safety is very dangerous and it ought to be put a stop to" remarked the Magistrate in passing the sentence. His Worship also added that in spite of his having increased the fine upto Rs. 100 for the offence such incidents were on the increase. The only alternative would be therefore to increase the fine up to Rs. 200 and if that also had not the desired effect, he would have to seriously consider cancelling or suspending the licenses of the offenders.

Sergeant Priestley of the Motor Vehicles Department said that he saw the accused driving his car No. Y2098 along the Queen'e Road at a speed of 30 to 35 miles an hour on the evening of October 3.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" and said that he was driving at only 20 miles an hour.

However, on the evidence the Magistrate convicted him to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to two months' hard labour.

## FOR STRIKING A POLICEMAN

### ACCUSED FINED RS. 10

A dispute that took place between two policemen and a Bombay Engineer on the Alexandra Docks in March last had a sequel in the Esplanade Police Court on Friday when Mr. Jyesthmal Morarji, a Solicitor and Mr. Bhagwandas Morarji, an Engineer, both sons of Mr. M. M. Kamdar, Advocate of the Bombay High Court, were placed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur charged with disorderly behaviour in a public place.

The incident dates back to March 15 last, when according to the prosecution story, two policemen (the complainants) were posted at the entrance of the Alexandra Dock with instructions to admit only those who had permits with them. The two accused had gone on the harbour to see their father off to Colombo. A dispute arose between the constables and the accused regarding the admission of the latter's servant who had no permit, and in the course of which it was alleged both the accused and their father abused the police men and assaulted one of them.

After the prosecution evidence was recorded the accused in their statements denied having either abused or assaulted the policemen but on the other hand they alleged it was the policemen who abused them.

As the complainants' story of assault against the first accused was not corroborated by Inspector Guider, the Magistrate felt some doubt in his mind, the benefit of which he gave to the first accused.

As regards the second accused His Worship was satisfied that he had struck the policemen and accordingly sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

## MR. ANDREWS APPEALS FOR HELP

### IN THE NAME OF KHARAGPUR WORKERS

DELHI, Dec. 2.

Mr. C. F. Andrews has sent the following appeal to the press:—

May I ask for generous public support in the present emergency on behalf of Kharagpur Railway workmen. Negotiations have not yet been concluded and it is impossible to say anything about them at this very critical stage. Meanwhile the workmen, their wives and children need help from day to day in order to carry on their struggle. Donations should be sent at once to Mr. V.V. Giri, President of the Railway Labour Union, Kharagpur who will duly acknowledge receipt and publish audited accounts.—A. P.

# LET INDIANS THINK OF INDIA.

## HELP SWADESHI INDUSTRIES

(BY A PATRIOT).

The great debate, both in the House of Lords and in the Commons, in regard to the exclusion of Indians from the Parliamentary Statutory Commission, has come and gone—leaving poor India where she was, after the Viceroy announced the scheme so far back as the 8th November last. Of course, there has been a great outburst of temper on the part of the Indian people, (a very natural thing and perhaps the only way in which we can show our resentment) and a wave of indignation passed through the country. Almost all the Indian journals were unanimous in the suggestion that India should have nothing to do with this Commission, leaders of all shades of opinion were busy organising meetings throughout the country, advocating a boycott of the Commission, and here and there, one found suggestions, even from some of the leading businessmen of the country, that a boycott of foreign goods should be undertaken without delay.

**HAS THE STORM ABATED?**

Well, the storm appears to have abated. The enthusiasm appears to have cooled off, and I am afraid even the great insult is being forgotten. Some of your contemporaries, who were very loud in advocating a wholesale boycott, appear to have tobered down, and suggestion has been made (to their eternal shame) that we should meet the Commission under protest. Have we begun to put our tails between our legs so soon as that, because the Secretary of State for India and the entire British Parliament have presented us a united front, knowing the weakness of the Indian people for yielding? If this is the sort of mentality that our countrymen are developing even at a time when the very self-respect of India has been wounded, then why talk of any dissatisfaction at all? Better yield gracefully at the first flush, than show a bad temper, and then quietly begin behaving properly. When is India going to speak in a consistent vein and act in a persistent manner?

**GIRD UP YOUR LOINS.**

To our mind, the best reply that this country should give to the British Government is that the Indian people should gird up their loins and begin seriously to think of the progress of this country, thus undertaking an immediate campaign of educating the people to buy Indian goods, made of Indian materials, by Indian labour. The industries of this country have been so badly neglected by our own people that some of them are in a very bad way to-day. Over and above the industries, our people in general and the trading community in particular, should be educated by a regular and systematic campaign, to support only Indian steamship comapnies, Indian banks, Indian insurance companies and all other concerns belonging to the people of this country. It is only if our own people begin to support our institutions which are in existence today that many more ones belonging to the country can be brought out as time goes on so that, even in a short time, this country can be made self-supporting. We are naturally prone to neglect trifles with the result that we have been doing a great and irreparable harm to our country. It is related of a well-known Manchester manufacturer that, on retiring from business, he purchased a large estate from a noble Lord; and it was part of the arrangement that he was to take the house with all its furniture, pricisely as it stood. On taking possession, however, he found that a cabinet, which was in the inventory, had been removed; and on applying to the former owner about it, the latter said, "Well, I certainly did order it to be removed; but I hardly thought you would have cared for so trifling a matter in so large a purchase." "My Lord," was the characteristic reply, "if I had not all my life attended to trifles, I should not have been able to purchase this estate; and, excuse me for saying so, perhaps if your lordship had cared more about trifles, you might not have had occasion to sell it."

There is mighty truth in the above attitude of the Manchester manufacturer, and if only the Indian people attend to the all-important task of making India absolutely self-contained, self-government will only be a question of time. National progress is the sum of individual industry, energy and uprightness, as national decay is of individual idleness, selfishness and vice. The Government of a nation itself is usually found to be but the reflex of the individuals composing it.

**NATURE FAVOURABLE BUT MAN....**

Nature has been bountiful to India, but it is the Indian people who have not been able to appreciate India's wonderful potentialities, otherwise, they would not be engaged to-day in the shameless task of supporting the very interests who are opposed to the grant of freedom to our country. Is there any fun in our countrymen getting themselves so busy as to patronise foreign rivals, and, in the same breath, crying that India is getting poorer and that our Government is getting firmer? How long are our countrymen going to blow hot and cold like this? The great industralists and capitalists of India, who can do a lot by practical example, to support Indian industries, industrial institutions and generally to Indianise their everyday organizations are, unfortunately, the very people, who are at present engaged in exploiting this country for the benefit of foreign vested interests, knowing full well that the latter are determined to see that India is kept in perpetual subjection and continued bondage.

**BE MEN FIRST.**

If the present humiliating conditions of the position of Indians in this country do not rouse our patriots to a sense of their responsibility to the nation at large, then one need not expect anything tangible happening to us for centuries to come. As Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has so well said, "each country gets the Government it deserves," and perhaps, Providence is, after all, right in giving us the present administrators, because we have deserved nothing better. True nationalism, on which the future of any country depends, has never been continuous in this country at any time. Is there any wonder, therefore, that we have never been able to make any headway in regard to the most important matter, viz., freedom for the country and liberty for its people? Ours has been more or less a suspended or partial development and Prof. Fisher (who was at one time our Under-Secretary of State) has put this position so well in the following words:

"Nobody can live in our time without being conscious of the strength of the tide of nationalism, which is sweeping over the world. It is true that there are cases of partial and suspended national development. There is the case of India, where there is a superficial but eloquent, nati[illegible]sentiment, very genuine among t[illegible]ducated classes. There is the vast body of China in which the nationalist sentiment beats with so feeble a pulse, but in China, the flowing tide, sluggish and feeble though it may be, is nationalist in character. The man who is not prepared to make sacrifices for the common good is clearly deficient in qualities which mankind has admired in every age..... For, the achievement of a Nation is the result of the efforts and sacrifices, not only of the illustrious few whose names are in all books, but of millions of obscure citizens who have done their duty and have paid their toil."

**MAKE COUNTRY FREE.**

It is for the people of this country to take all steps in the direction of making this large country free in all manner of ways, and if we all do this in right earnest, by practical, sustained and continued work, keeping the interests of this country alone steadily in view, we will hear less of boycotts and protests, but will experience even in a short time, more of practical and real freedom which in due course, is bound to lead us on to our destined and natural goal.

"India's freedom depends more than ever upon the efforts of her own people," says Colonel Wedgwood, and he says something more as to what the Indian people should do to get freedom for themselves. These are the Colonel's own words:

"I can quite understand the feelings of Indians, and no one can be surprised if they decide to boycott the whole thing—that is a matter which they must settle for themselves. I trust, however, they will not give up hope but will resolve to press forward with those national and emancipating movements which are within their control.

"What has happened in this case shows once again that the attainment of India's freedom depends more than ever upon the efforts of her own people; and a united India would in the last be irresistible."

## THE SCOUTS JAMBOREE

### APPEAL TO EMPLOYERS

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—May I request through the columns of your paper, to the Heads of different firms and employers' institutions in the City to grant leave of absence to those scouts and rovers who are employed under them to enable them to render services at the forthcoming Jamboree to be held at Worlee from the 10th to the 15th instant and which will be opened by His Excellency the Viceroy?

The services of the local scout and rovers will be particularly in great demand, since a large contingent of scouts and rovers from other parts of the country, not less than 7,000 are expected to attend the Jamboree and whose comforts and convenience will be a matter of great concern to the local members of the Boy Scouts' Association.—Yours, etc.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE,
District Commissioner,
Bombay Boy Scouts' Association.

## MRS. BILLIMORIA CRICKET SHIELD

### WON BY THE PANCHGANI PARSI HIGH SCHOOL

(From a Correspondent.)

PANCHGANI, Dec. 1.

The final match of the Mrs. Billimoria Cricket Tournament between the Satara High School and the Parsi High School, Panchgani resulted in a victory for the latter by an innings and 59 runs. Winning the toss, Raoch, the Captain of the Parsi School, elected to bat. They knocked up the splendid total 244 runs, to which N. Guzdar contributed 45, F. Irani, 40, M. Batliwala, 39, K. Bharucha, 36, and K. Irani 28. The Satara School, probably because they were unaccustomed to the Panchgani ground, could only put up 66 runs, Raoch coming out succesful with the ball. They had to "follow on" and in their second venture compiled 119 runs with the help of D. Chavan's well played 47. The Parsi High School thus won the match and the Shield, having wrested the latter from the local European Boys' High School, who had been the holders of the same for the last two years, and whom they defeated in the first round of the Tournament.

## BOMBAY LAND LEAGUE

### BRANCHES TO BE STARTED ALL OVER PRESIDENCY

"Swarajya" (Poona) reports that an institution called the Bombay Presidency Land League has been inaugurated in Poona in order specially to agitate against the Small Holding Bill as it is opposed to the interests of the poor peasantry in the Presidency. Mr. C. V. Vaidya (President) Mr. H. V. Tulpule (Treasurer) Messrs. N. V. Gadgil, D. G. Phadke and V. M. Bhuskute (Secretaries) and some others are among the office-bearers of the League; the office being situate at the Swarajya Office, Poona. The League proposes to start branches all over the presidency.

## MESSRS. DEO AND HAROLIKAR ARRESTED

### CHARGED OF SEDITION

POONA, Dec. 2.

Mr. Shankar Dattatraya Deo and Mr. Vyankatesh Balvant Harolikar editor and printer respectively of the "Swarajya", a Marathi Weekly of Poona, were arrested this afternoon under a warrant issued by the District Magistrate of Poona under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code which deals with the publication of seditious matter.

Messrs. Deo and Harolikar after arrest were placed before the Assistant Collector and First Class Magistrate for trial under Sec. 121 and 124-A of the Indian Penal Code. The case is fixed for hearing on the 9th of December. Both were remanded to police custody.—A. P.

(There were rumours for some time past in Poona that Mr. Deo was to be arrested. He is one of Gandhiji's staunch disciples. He underwent imprisonment in the Munshi Satyagraha campaign. Since Mr. S. M. Paranjpye, the Chief of Maharashtra Non-co-operators relived, Mr. Deo took up his paper, "Swarjya")

## FERVENT PLEA FOR WOMENS EDUCATION

### OSMANIA COLLEGE CONVOCATION ADDRESS

Maharaja Sir Kishen Parsad, President of H.E. Nizam's Executive Council, delivered his address at the annual convocation of the Osmania University on Thursday afternoon. In the course of his address he strongly pleaded for adequate provision for agricultural and industrial instruction to develop India's natural resources.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION.

He also advocated the promotion of the education of women and said that its slow progress was due to the want of appreciation of its value, the insensate opposition of the public, and to the absence of courses of study in which due regard was paid to our national, social and intellectual characteristics. He held that in a scheme of women's education, greater scope should be given to religion, fine arts and domestic science. He added:

"Indian ladies are welcome to the highest education: they are welcome to share equal rights with men in every sphere of science and art; but nothing should come between them and the traditional virtues of Indian womenhood. Blind imitation of foreign Nations will prove suicidal to a poor oriental country like India."

At the conclusion, addressing the graduates, the Maharaja advised them to exploit the natural resources of the country, and not to regard any profession or any kind of labour with contempt.

The honorary edgree of LL.D. was conferred on Nawab Haidar Nawaz Jung, finance member, in recognition of his services to the University. 44 graduates in law, arts and science received their diplomas, out of whom thirteen were Hindus.—A. P.

## PARSIS GALLANT EFFORT

(Continueed from Page 9).

board, the batsman reaching his 52 at the same time.

Murad cut Daruwalla for a single. Rasool drove the same bowler to the screen and three runs resulted.

Jamsetji relieved Daruwalla at 368. Rasool got a single by neatly placing the bowler to the cover and reached his 60. A single off Vajifdar and 370 were registered.

Murad cut Vajifdar for a brace and Rasool pulled Jamsetji for two. A few more singles and the score-board showed 380.

Rasool powerfully drove Jamsetji past mid-off for four and passed his own 70 amidst cheers. A square cut from the same batsman sent the total to 390. In the same over, however, Murad skied one from Vajifdar which Daruwalla safely accepted and the Mahomedan innings came to a close at 11-10, the total being 390.

Rasool, who was unbeaten with 74 runs to his credit, played the right type of game under the circumstances, monopolizing all the scoring ably assisted by his partner. The pair, which became united at 303, scored 87 runs for the last wicket and materially strengthened the Mahomedan chances of victory over their opponents.

The scores:—

MAHOMEDANS:—1st Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| M E Sheikh c Kapada, b Jamsetji .. | 16 |
| Syed Nazir Ali b Vajifdar ..... | 7 |
| M. H. Vishram b Vajifdar ..... | 7 |
| Lt. Syed Vazir Ali b Daruwalla .... | 105 |
| Lt. Mahomed Hussein c B. Kapadia, b Elavia ..... | 15 |
| Dilawar Hussein c Kolah b Vajifdar | 38 |
| Capt. Moh. Husseinkhan b Jamsetji ..... | 50 |
| Abdus Salam c Mistri b Jamsetji .... | 17 |
| I A Shakoor b Vajifdar ..... | 23 |
| S G Rasool, not out ..... | 74 |
| R B Murad, c Daruwalla, b Vajifdar .. | 19 |
| Extras ..... | 19 |
| Total ..... | 390 |

Runs at the fall of wickets:—
1|25, 2|35, 3|39, 4|77. 5|153, 6|237, 7|273, 8|277, 9|303, 10|390.

BOWLING.

| | O. | M. | W. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kalapesi | 10 | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| Daruwalla | 24 | 4 | 1 | 76 |
| Vajifdar | 43.5 | 9 | 5 | 131 |
| Jamsetji | 30 | 3 | 3 | 98 |
| Elavia | 11 | 1 | 1 | 27 |
| Colah | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 |

PARSI INNINGS.

S. N. Gandhi and Kalapesi opened the Parsi innings, Gandhi facing Rasool who opened the attack from the Police Court end and sent down a maiden.

Sheikh opened the attack from the Gymkhana end and Kalapesi got a single off his first delivery.

Gandhi glanced Sheikh for two and in the same over got four through the slips. In Rasool's next over Kalapesi was sent back to the pavilion, Vishram bringing off a smart catch in the slips. (7—1—1.)

B. E. Kapadia joined Gandhi. Two singles from Gandhi and one from Kapadia sent 10 on the board after 20 minutes' play.

Gandhi drove Sheikh to the leg boundary for four and again sent him to the screen amidst applause. (20.)

At 23, B. Kapadia was held behind the wicket by Dilawar Hussein off Rasool. (23—2—4.)

Kolah now occupied the vacant crease. He soon broke his duck by a single and drove Sheikh to the boundary. (30.) In the same bowler's next over he got another two by cutting him through the covers. He then hit Rasool to the boundary for four.

SAFETY FIRST.

At 37, the first change in bowling was rung. Murad opening from the Gymkhana end vice Sheikh. Both the batsmen were now playing a very cautious game watching every ball with utmost care. M. H. Khan took the ball from Rasool. Colah cut him for a single and Rasool gained applause for a brilliant save. With a single off the same bowler 40 were registered.

Colah pulled Khan to the Press tent for four. Gandhi followed him by driving Murad to the boundary with a real good stroke. A single by Colah sent 50 on the board amidst applause.

At 51, Colah, who put his leg in front of a straight one from Khan was given l-b-w. (51—3—21.)

Colah's dismissal was unfortunate, particularly when he was well set for a big score. He played with confidence and was driving hard. His 21 included three fours.

D. K. Kapadia now joined Gandhi. Having opened his account with a single, he drove Khan to the leg boundary and sent 60 on the board.

FIRST SIXER.

In the next over he sent Murad with a hefty hit over the Wandby Road boundary and got the first sixer of the Tournament. He again powerfully drove the same bowler to the screen, but Sheikh by very smart fielding allowed only one run. (70.)

Kapadia, who was now in a hitting mood, again sent Murad clean over the screen for six amidst great applause.

At lunch time the total was 76, Kapadia and Gandhi batting.

AFTER-LUNCH.

The first over after lunch was sent down by Abdus Salam from the Police Court end in which Gandhi got two. Sheikh sent down a maiden from the opposite end.

Gandhi obtained two off Abdus Salam and sent up 80. Kapadia snicked Sheikh for four and drove his next ball to the on-boundary with full force. A bye-boundary in Abdus Salam's next over sent up 90.

Sheikh's next over saw D. K. Kapadia's dismissal. Off his fourth ball Sheikh beat Kapadia's defence with a beautiful delivery. (92-4-30).

The out-going batsman scored two sixes and three fours in his brief career at the crease.

Vajifdar now joined Gandhi who was stubbornly keeping his end up. He greeted his partner by sending Salam to the boundary hoisting at the same time the century on the board amidst applause.

Vajifdar beautifully pulled Sheikh to the leg-boundary. Off Abdus Salam's next over he got another four through the gully and immediately followed this by a powerful off-drive past mid-off. Another two off the same bowler sent up 110.

The Parsis had now lost four of their best batsmen and were 280 runs behind their opponents. When the prospects for their side were far from satisfactory Vajifdar started in right earnest to collar the bowling and sent Sheikh to the Press tent through the covers. He square cut Abdus Salam for four amidst great applause. (120.)

Gandhi got two off Sheikh. At 122 Rasool relieved Abdus Salam. Vajifdar straight drove him for two and with a powerful square cut to the boundary off Sheikh sent up 130. He obtained two more through the slips in the same over.

Gandhi glanced Rasool for four (140). Nazir Ali took the ball from Sheikh. Gandhi crossed over to face the new bowler, Vajifdar getting a single.

After 140 both the batsmen steadied down considerably the bowlers keeping them guessing. But that was not to last long. A bye-boundary through the slips sent up 150 on the board after 2 hours and 45 minutes' play. A leg-bye off Rasool resulted in another four. Vajifdar ondrove Nazir Ali for four and sent up 160.

GANDHI'S FIFTY.

M. H. Khan now relieved Nazir Ali. Gandhi got two off his first delivery and reached his fifty after exactly three hours' play.

Sheikh took the ball from Rasool and sent down a maiden. Vajifdar swiped a loose one from Khan to the boundary and reached his own 50 sending simultaneously 170 on the board. Vajifdar took one hour and fifteen minutes for his fifty.

Gandhi snicked one from Sheikh to the boundary a bye-boundary through the slips and the score-board showed 180.

Thanks to the plucky stand by Gandhi and vigorous batting by Vajifdar the prospects for the Parsis were greatly improving. Vajifdar, of the two, was always aggressive right from the beginning.

L-B-W APPEAL.

A confident appeal for l-b-w against Vajifdar in the over from Abdus Salam was disallowed when he had just passed his fifty.

Gandhi pulled Murad to the leg-boundary for four and reached his 60. Vajifdar sent up 190 with a single.

When Vajifdar was 55 he was clean bowled by Abdus Salam. (190—5—55.) Vajifdar sent the ball eight times to the boundary during the time he was at the crease.

Col. Mistri, the Parsi skipper, who joined Gandhi, played out the over. When tea interval was taken, the total score was 193 (Gandhi 69).

GAME AFTER TEA.

Col. Mistry faced Murad and immediately pulled him to the leg boundary amidst cheers. Gandhi got a single off Abdus Salam and reached his 70. The old Colonel again pulled Murad for four, twice in succession sending up the second century after the innings had lasted for four hours.

The Parsis now wanted 190 runs to equal their opponents' total. Gandhi had just passed his 70 and the Colonel seemed well set for a big score.

Sheikh at this stage took the ball from Abdus Salam. Gandhi glanced his first ball for four and Mistri send him to the screen for another four by a well-timed drive (210).

At 218, when Gandhi had 76 runs to his credit he mistimed one from Sheikh into the safe hands of Shakoor in the slips. (218—6—76.) The out-going batsman had played a stone-wall innings against odds and richly deserved the ovation he received. He hit 11 fours in his four hours' stay at the wicket.

Elavia now joined his skipper 220 were soon signalled, the Parsi skipper cutting Rasool through the slips. But in the next over from Sheikh, Elavia was smartly held behind the wicket by Dilawar Hussein. (222—7—2.)

7 WICKETS LOST.

The Parsis had now lost 7 wickets and had still a big total to collect. F. Kapadia now came to partner his skipper, who was having things his own lively way.

Never dull for a moment, he was his bright old self-collecting singles and twos, at a quick pace.

F. Kapadia glanced Rasool for four. Mistry got a single off Sheikh (230) Kapadia straight drove him to the boundary. A few singles saw 240 on the board.

When the stumps were drawn for the day the Parsis had completed a total of 245 for the fall of 7 wickets. (Col. Mistry 31, F. Kapadia 12).

PARSIS:—1st Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| N Gandhi ct Shakoor, b Sheikh ..... | 76 |
| B K Kalapesi ct Vishram, b Rasool .. | 1 |
| B E Kapadia ct Dilawar Hussein, b Rasool ..... | 4 |
| S H Colah l-b-w b M H Khan .... | 21 |
| D K Kapadia bowled Sheikh ..... | 50 |
| H J Vajifdar bowled Abdus Salam .. | 55 |
| Col. Mistry batting ..... | 31 |
| J N Elavia ct. Dilawar Hussein, b Sheikh ..... | 2 |
| F Kapadia batting ..... | 12 |
| Extras ..... | 13 |
| Total ..... | 245 |

## BOMB GOVT. GAZETTE

### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Mr. W. B. Gilligan, I.C.S., on relief, to hold it from the date he takes over charge until the departure on leave of Mr. O. H. B. Starte, I.C.S., and thereafter to act as Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. Starte on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. W. Gilligan, I.C.S., on his assuming charge of the office of the Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer, Bombay Presidency, to be an Additional District Magistrate in the Bombay Suburban, Thana Poona, Satara, Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar, Belgaum, Kanara, Ahmednagar and Panch Mahals Districts, and to direct that he shall exercise all the powers of a District Magistrate in cases in which any member of a Criminal tribe is implicated.

Lt. Col. M. S. Irani, F.R.C.S.E., I. M. S., Superintendent of Matheran is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district, and, under section 37 of the said Code, is invested with the power to make order as to first offenders. (section 562), being one of the powers specified in the Fourth Schedule to the said Code.

Mr. W. H. Marston, District Superintendent of Police, Thana, is granted leave on average pay from the 1st December 1927 or any subsequent date of relief to 17th May 1928 inclusive, and permitted to retire from Government service on the expiry of the leave.

Mr. D. Healy, Superintendent of Mahableshwar in the Satara District, is appointed under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, under section 37 of the said Code, is invested with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the Fourth Schedule to the said Code:—

Power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.

Mr. Healy will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Hill Station of Mahableshwar.

The services of Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., is placed on Special Duty in the Department of Commerce of the Government of India with effect from the forenoon of the 8th November 1927.

Mr. C. S. Patel, Acting Deputy Director of Agriculture, Konkan, is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from 1st December 1927 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

The Governor with the concurrence of the Minister is pleased to appoint Mr. C. P. Pathak to act as Cotton Superintendent Surat, vice Mr. C. S. Patel, proceeding on leave.

Captain G. F. Bunbury, 20th Lancers, is appointed Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay with effect from the forenoon of 9th November 1927 vice Lieutenant G. E. Prior-Palmer vacated.

The Governor with the concurrence of the Minister has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. H. Dastur, Assistant Lecturer in Botany at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to be Lecturer in Plant Physiology at that Institute from 20th June 1927.

The Governor with the concurrence of the Minister is pleased to appoint Dr. M. S. Shah, Lecturer in Chemistry Deccan College, to be Lecturer in Chemistry at the Gujarat College.

## INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS TRADE PARALYSED

### THOUSANDS TO FACE UNEMPLOYMENT

LONDON, Dec. 2

Sydney.—Inter-state and oversea trade is paralysed and 130 ships are tied up at the various ports of Australit. Hundreds of watersside workers arrived at the wharves this morning and found that they were locked out.

It is believed that 21,000 persons will be unemployed in New South Wales excluding 25,000 miners if the dispute extends.—Reuter.

Maritzburg.—There was rain overnight and the wicket was saturated, with the result that there was no play in the match between Natal and M. C. C. which was drawn.—Reuter's Special.

Beautiful Love Romance

TO-NIGHT

Written & Directed by
Mr. A. P. KAPOOR.

Photographed by
Mr. NAVAL BHATT.

Supervised by
Mr. B. K. M. DAVE.

TIME as USUAL

Sharda's Lovely New Production

"FAIRY OF THE FLUTE"

An excellent Love Romance with Fiery and Dare Devil stunts and wonderful excitements.

Also STAGE DANCE by Miss MOHINI

Sweet Voice with pleasant Music and nice Song.

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE.

COMING SHARDA'S ANOTHER PRODUCTION
"HIRASUNDARI"

Will be shown shortly
GUJARAT STUDIO'S FIRST PRODUCTION.

EX-HUSBAND

Starring Mr. NANDRAM & Miss. LILA.

Commencing from 3rd December, 1927.

During THIS WEEK

STARRING Indian Douglas Fairbanks,
Mr. VITHAL

Supported by well-known cast.
Mr. JANI BABU—
Miss. MADHURI, Miss ASHA & Miss. MAHERBANU, ETC.
Fine Photography—Lovely Locations Beautiful Settings and Attractive Plot will please you.

COMING SHORTLY
Armeline Production
LADY OF THE LAKE
Starring Miss ARMELINE
Heroine of the Screen.


## STATUTORY COMMISSION PERSONNEL

### SUCCESSOR TO MR. WALSH

### NO OBSTRUCTION LIKELY

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter's Lobby correspondent says that the delay in putting down motions in both Houses of Parliament with regard to the substitution of Mr. Vernon Hartshorn for Mr. Stephen Walsh on the Indian Statutory Commission is due to formalities, including communications with H. M. the King, but the motion will be moved in the House of Lords on Monday, and in the House of Commons probably on Tuesday. Although the latter may occasion further talk with regard to the Commission, there is no question of obstruction or controversy.

NOTE TO PERSIA.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Saklatvala asked about the contents of the recent Note from Britain to Persia and the state of Anglo-Persian relations. Mr. Locker Lampson replied that relations were friendly, but several questions were outstanding. The Note was a reply to an enquiry of the Persian Government regarding Britain's attitude to certain proposed tariff changes. The Note also dealt with other questions.—Reuter.

## RECOGNITION OF INDIAN LANGUAGES

### EXPERIMENT IN NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

NAGPUR, Dec. 2.

Addressing the fourth Convocation of the Nagpur University to-day, Sir Bipin Krishna Bose, Vice-Chancellor, mentioned that an important modification introduced during the past year was the recognition of Indian modern languages such as Hindi, Marathi and Urdu as subjects of examinations, and each of them now formed one of the alternatives which a student might take up in the B.A. and M.A. degrees. He added that the number of students from these provinces who went to England for education was on the increase. "There are now about 1,500 Indian students from the different parts of the country studying at different centres in England. The cost of educating these students comes to about half a million sterling. India has been set on the road to self-government, and the first requisite to reach the goal is to shape the educational policy, and organise educational institutions, so that their benefits may reach all ranks and classes and fit them for the right use of the great gift."—A. P.

## BRITISH INDIAN RELATIONS

(Continued from page 8.)

Simon Commission. Is this Commission cordial or hostile, confident or suspicious? These are the questions on which almost everything else depends.

When measured, for example, by the standard of cordial, not hostile, in which human Indian intercourse is dispensed with altogether, it reminds one of the story of how the Phoenicians used to trade with the timid barbarians by depositing goods on the beach and putting out to sea until the barbarians had in turn deposited side by side with these goods the commodities which they considered a fair equivalent. Thereupon, the story continues, the Phoenicians landed again and shipped one or other of the dumps—the barbarians dump if it seemed satisfactory to them and in the opposite event, their own—the parties playing Box-and Cox and signalling by columns of smoke without setting eyes on one another. This appears to be the nature of the Simon Commission.

Such perhaps, was the situation a century or even a quarter of a century ago, but recently two profound changes have occured, one in India and one in England. In India the leaders of the nation have swung round from the policy of living as slaves to the opposite policy of claiming a place among civilised nations on a footing of equality in defence of India's honour the one thing which unites them now.

Is co-operation between Indians and Europeans on these terms likely to be achieved? When the relations between these two parties alone are considered, there seems considerable room for hope—but, of course, there is a third party in the field—the English capitalist with an alternative economic system in which it believes. This article would be incomplete if it did not take this disturbing force into consideration.

To an outside observer, the natural bent of the Indian mind might appear to be individualistic and capitalistic in essentials but it is, of course, conceivable that they might commit themselves to Communism, not because Communism has any great charm but because it is the best fighting kit for combating a system of slavery.

The English capitalists conviently believe that prevention of unemployment is an impossibility: the reason is that it would not suit them if there were no reserve of unemployed men for the capitalist to draw upon as Damocles' sword on their working start who may clamour for their just rights.

Unemployment among the masses (millions living in misery and starvation, driven to desperation and filling the prisons) is the real root cause of unusual communal strife in India. Lack of occupation makes life unendurable and creates jealousies and bitterness towards fellowmen, making it impossible to pursue peace and cultivate a spirit of toleration toward one another.

The remedy lies in the creation of a League for Prevention of Unemployment as a permanent institution in India. Such a League will most naturally appeal to parties of all shades of opinion and will be a sure, safe and common platform to cultivate the spirit of goodwill and unity as the high-road to peace and prosperity among all classes and creeds.

The present-day world has innumerable Leagues, from the foremost League of Nations to countless minor Leagues, but not a single League for Prevention of Unemployment has yet been created as a permanent institution in India which all generations may for themselves examine.

There are no difficulties through which a cool brain and sensible behaviour would not bring the world, so long as men kept their heads. As long as they acted on reasons that were plain and explicit and did not allow themselves to be misled by ideas that excite the imagination, they will advance steadily towards the spirit of goodwill and unity.

There is now this saying in India. "What the National Congress think to-day, all India will think to-morrow," because the movement of the Nationalists is devoted to the welfare of the masses, and here centre the hopes of a vast majority of the common people. They rightly owe allegiance to the Indian National Congress.

The Congress or People's National Party have nobly cultivated a sense of modern organisation and have both an ideal and a programme. There has recently leaped into prominence their Propaganda Department that is destined sooner or later to bring India into the position among Nations to which her three hundred and firty millions rightly entitle her seekers of diplomatic equality with other nations.

If British political leaders once grasp this fact, they will strengthen the hand of those leaders of India's Nationalist movement who stand for stabilation and reconstruction while going forth to liberate a nation.

Throughout Nationalist India, and this now embraces more than two-thirds of the whole country, the Indian National Congress is making itself felt as a liberating, energising and elevating force.

Communal agitation and strife may be disagreeable, but such dissension always is in every part of this world.

Taken on the whole, the Nationalist movement has produced a set of hard-working, clean-living, enthusiastic young men, devoted to their Party and to their country and willing to sacrifice much to achieve their program.

Taken on the whole, the Indian National Congress has been a faithful "tutor" and it may be said without exaggeration that India now finds herself definitely able to demand self-government to which she is entitled, having trusted in the word of Great Britain pledged by her Prime Minister when India was appealed to in the Great War to come into it on the cry of self-determination.

The majority of Anglo-Indians have signified their readiness to trust their future to Indian administration without preferential protection. It is the personal experience of many Anglo-Indians that, when a just and honest Englishman deals with an Indian of the same standing on a basis of equality, the Indian confident of fair-play, will yield freely what he could not have been forced to concede. Have Englishmen thought of straightforward action on that plan, if so let them act straightway,—not from motives of national vanity, nor out of fear of the result of inaction, nor for future trade advantage,—as suggested by the Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislative Council in his admirable speech to the Madras European Association on the 28th of October last—but because to do the handsome thing will help to direct the enthusiasm of Indians to look upon Englishmen as honest in their motives.—Yours, etc.,

J. E. ROSAIR.

3, General Collins Road, Vepery, Madras.
November 28.

### U. S. A. TO DECLINE INVITATION

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Washington.—The United States Government has decided to decline the invitation to send an observer to the meeting of the Security Committee at Geneva.—Reuter.

## ROUND THE WORLD ON MOTOR CYCLES.

### CHAMPIONS RETURN TO ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 2.

New York.—Charles Oliver and Geoffrey Malins, British Army Captains, have departed for England, having accomplished the first world trip on motor cycles with side-cars and travelled 22,800 miles over five Continents without a mishap.—Reuter.

## PREMIER JASPAR'S PROMISE

### CHAMBER PASSES VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Brussels.—The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 95 votes to 68 after the speech by Premier Jaspar who said Government would settle all big questions with the Socialists, if the latter liked, if not without them.—Reuter.

### ALL VESSELS HELD UP.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Melbourne.—Between 70 and 80 inter-State and Overseas vessels are held up all over Australia and 10,000 workers are idle in Melbourne.—Reuter's Special.

### OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay attended by Major A. G. Tresidder attended an Installation Meeting of All-Scottish Freemasonry in India on Friday the 2nd December.

Reuter is authorised by the Eastern and Associated Telegraph Companies to state that the position regarding Radio and Cable systems is under consideration between the Government and the Companies.—Reuter's Special.

### L. C. P. S (FINAL) EXAMINATION.

#### SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Out of 240 candidates who appeared at the Final L.C.P.S. Examination held last month, the following 81 have passed:—

Kashinath Mukund Adkar (P), Prabhakar Ramchandra Badve (N.M.C.), Sadashiv Dattatraya Bahulekar (N.M.C.), Pratapchandra Banerji (G.M.C.), Omkarlal Phoolchand Bansil (G.M.C.), Mangesh Dadaji Bhanglay (P), Hariprasad Ambashankar Bhat (A), Hariprasad Vishvanath Bhat (N.M.C.), Ramchandra Balwant Bhide (M), Laxman Jageshwar Bodhankar (N.M.C.), Balappa Vishwanath Borkar (P), Rajogopalchari Ramaswamy Chakravarti (N.M.C.), Raghunath Waman Chandratre (P), P. P. Chandu-Nambiyar (S.A.S.), Korshed Jehangirji Chinoy (Miss) (G.M.C.), Narhar Yadneshwar Chitale (P), Vishwanath Vishnu Dabholkar (P), Israel Davis (M), Mahadev Yadavrao Deo (N.M.C.), Jivanji Khandubhai Desai (A), Madhav Ramchandra Desai (N.M.C.), Dinkar Murlidhar Dixit (N.M.C.), Mia Muhammad Karimullah Doctor (A), Shankar Dhondo Gadre (P), Popatlal Shivlai Gandhi (A), Grama Shama Iyengar (H.D)., Jayantilal Rewashankar Joshi (A), Mukundrai Harikrishna Joshi (A), Yamunabai Joshi (Mrs.) (P), Harshadrai Ramashankar Joshipura (H. S.), Shettappa Yellappa Kabade (P), Sumantibai Narayanrao Kamat (Miss) (P), Vinayak Raghunath Kamat (P), Krishnaji Shripadrao Kanago (N.M.C.), Narayan Wasudev Karkhanis (P), Prabhakar Anandrao Kothare (N.M.C.), Mansukhlal Chhotalal Kothari (N.M.C.), Dattatraya Krishna Kothurkar (N.M.C.), Rangaswami Gopal Krishnan (S.M.S.), Vasudev Raghunath Lele (P), Sarabai Ganpatrao Lothe (Miss) (P), Vishnu Ramchandra Mahajani (A), Jal Jehangirji Masani (G.M.C.), Gurusidha Stephen Mathapati (M), Baburao Khemaji Mohite (P), Vethakkam Muthunayagam (M), Manubhai Makanji Naik (N.M.C.), Parvatibai Nair (Mrs.) (N.M.C.), Bhagwan Chahadu Naphade (N.M.C.), Yadev Govind Palkar (A), Bhaskar Yeshwant Paranjpe (N.M.C.), Narsing Shrinivas Paripatyadar (P), Shankar Govind Patil (N.M.C.), Ramchandra Dattatraya Patwardhan (P), Amrit Dagdoo Pilay (A), Narayan Kanjuram Pillai (N.M.C.), Govind Bhimrao Potdar (P), Annamalai Dirraviyam Ram (S.A.S.), Gajanan Shamrao Rao (N.M.C.), Harishankar Nageshwar Raval (A), Kantilal Harishankar Raval (A), Santoshlal Robert (S.M.S.), Sandrothya Baylis Sandrotlya (M), James Santrasila (M), Pramanik Anantdram Satralkar (M), Dattatraya Shankar Shrikhande (P), Harihar Karunashankar Shukla (A), Ratilal Prabhulal Shukla (N.M.C.), Angneswara Sreenivasan (S.M.S.), J. Joseph Sundaram (M), Shridhar Narayan Tilak (P), Yeshwant Narsingh Timmaraju (H. D.), Chhaganlal Ambashankar Trivedi (A), Dattaraya Atmaram Vaidya (P), Dattatraya Raghunath Vaidya (N.M.C.), Gopal Moreshwar Vaidya (P), Mainabai Valsangkar (Mrs.) (P), Valji Anderji Vithlani (H (S), Hiralal Chandulal Vyas (A), Gopal Ramchandra Wyawahare (N.M.C.), Beniprasadsangam Gaurinath (I).

## MR. BRUCE'S MOTION CARRIED

### STRONG LABOUR OPPOSITION

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Canberra—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Bruce's motion was carried by 33 votes to 16. There was strong Labour opposition to the motion.—Reuter.

## WATERSIDE WORKERS DISPUTE

### 50,000 MEN TO REMAIN IDLE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Sydney.—In consequence of Waterside Workers' Dispute with the Shipowners, 50,000 will be idle to-morrow. The mines are already closing down.—Reuter's Special.


Film-Free Teeth

The Secret of a Charming Smile

RUN your tongue across your teeth, and you feel a film—a viscous, slippery coating which ordinary brushing fails to remove successfully.

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### PATHE CINEMA.

"The Great Deception," the Robert Kane photoplay for First National, announced for exhibition at the Royal Opera House to-night is one of the comparatively few moving picture stories in which there is no deep dyed villainy. There isn't a single character in the action who doesn't command a large respect—because there isn't a single character whose actions seem influenced by anything other than perfectly reasonable and honest convictions.

The "conflict" in the story—without which there could be no drama—is between two fine upstanding men, each fired with loyalty for the cause he represents. In this respect both are "leading men." And there is no "villain."

The victor in the conflict—and the one who has espoused the most popular cause—is Ben Lyon, cast as a member of the British Secret Service during the World War. The vanquished is Basil Rathbone, who opposes Mr. Lyon as a member of the German Secret Service.

### SUPER MYSTERY MELO COMES AS MOVIE FEATURE.

"CAT AND CANARY" BOOKED TO STAND WITH LAURA LA PLANTE AND ALL-STAR CAST.

(Advance Story.)

When the now famous play, "The Cat and the Canary," first made its appearance in New York, it was hailed as the most baffling mystery drama ever to be shown on the stage. It ran for three solid years in New York, two years in Chicago and had extended runs, both through road shows and stock companies throughout the world.

Universal saw the great possibilities of the play as screen material and bought the film rights from John Willard, the author. This screen version, which according to critics is even more mysterious and thrilling than the stage play, has been booked by the Universal Picture House to be shown this week.

"The Cat and the Canary" is an absorbing mystery drama in which any one of six main characters might be the villain. It is not until the last few feet of film is unrolled that the problem adjusts itself.

Laura La Plante heads a long list of featured players who take part in the picture, including Arthur Edmund Carew, Forrest Stanley, Creighton Hale, Martha Mattox, Gertrude Astor, Tully Marshall, and Flora Finch.

It was directed by Paul Leni, noted German director, who recently came to this country at the behest of Carl Laemmle, president of Universal. The screen adaptation was made by Alfred Cohn.

### INDO-AFRICAN AGREEMENT

DELHI, Dec. 1.

Mr. C. F. Andrews in a statement to the Associated Press concerning the resolutions of the Natal Indian Association regarding the Indo-South African agreement and cognate questions, said that "this small society was entirely unrepresentative and reactionary. The resolutions themselves clearly revealed its irresponsible character. For example, their objection to educational facilities being offered to Indians at Fort Hare College were frankly based on colour prejudice. They regarded it as insulting to take University courses in the same College with Africans.

The Natal Indian Congress, which Mahatma Gandhi founded, however warmly welcomed such friendly contact in University life with leading Africans, who attended the college, many of whom were chiefs.

Again, their objection to the Industrial Conciliation and Wages Acts was quite untenable both from the labour and also the racial point of view, because this new legislation was non-racial in character, and could in the long run materially help Natal Indians by fixing a minimum wage for all skilled industries, thus preventing sweated labour."—A. P.

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## SOVIET'S TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

### FESTIVE ASPECT OF MOSCOW

### OCTOBER REVOLUTION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

On the eve of the revolutionary anniversary many Moscow buildings display illuminated hammers, sickles, red stars, and other symbols, while red banners adorned with slogans are to be seen in all the streets and public squares, writes the Moscow correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

A central feature of the preliminary celebration to-day was a meeting at the State Opera House under the auspices of the Moscow Soviet. A bust of Lenin flanked by soldiers bearing red banners occupied the centre of the stage, while above was displayed a streamer with the words: "Long live the world October revolution, which will transform the globe into an international union of Soviet Republics."

Among the Russian and foreign speakers at the meeting was the British Communist Murphy, who characterised the revolution as the greatest event of human history, and urged Russian workers "to build up the Red army, the Red fleet, and Red aviation while we Communists of other countries educate and organise the working classes until they can smash the capitalists all over the world."

The speeches at this meeting and jubilee editions of the newspapers emphasise the international significance of the revolution. Stalin, writing in "Izvestia," says: "The era of the downfall of capitalism has arrived. The revolution has created a powerful open base for a world revolutionary movement which it never had before and on which it can lean. As Paris was formerly the refuge and the school of representatives of the insurgent bourgeoisie, Moscow is now the refuge and the school for representatives of the insurgent proletariat."

Moscow telegrams describe the festive aspect assumed by Moscow, Leningrad, and other cities in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Soviet Republic. In Moscow numerous buildings are decorated with flags, placards, and greenery. Artistic constructions are being erected in the square symbolising the various successive historic moments in the last ten years. Numerous exhibitions dealing with the October Revolution have been opened.

In the Uritzky (formerly the Palace Square) in Leningrad decorations have been erected symbolising the storming of the Winter Palace in October, 1917. The historic cruiser Aurora has been anchored on the Neva in the same place whence she fired the first round on the Winter Palace ten years ago. A large decorative construction symbolising the overthrow of autocracy envelops and conceals the monument to Alexander III. A huge revolving globe, with light thrown only on that part of the earth occupied by the U. S. S. R. has been placed near the Finland Railway Station, at which Lenin arrived in 1917.

There were delegations of workers from the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Czecho-Siovakia, Austria, Switzerland, Australia, Argentina, Mexico, Uruguay, Chile, China, Japan, India, and other countries.

### ACT OF AMNESTY.

By a Government Act of Amnesty, issued to mark the anniversary, the punishment of those under capital sentence has been commuted to ten years' imprisonment with confiscation of property. Those who have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment exceeding one year are to be released if they have served two thirds of their sentences. All those who have been sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment up to six months are to be released immediately.

"Toilers," members of the Red Army and sailors of the Red Navy, who have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment up to one year are likewise to be released immediately. All "Toilers" who have been sentenced by the courts or organs of administration for counter-revolutionary activities during the civil war and up to January 1, 1923, are to be released. Those who have been sentenced by the State Political Department are to be released after serving two-thirds of their terms of punishment.

All former officers and military officials of the White armies are to be exempted from special registration.

Amnesty decrees provide for the writing off of debts incurred by peasants under the loans made during the 1924-25 financial year as relief for the crop failure, as well as the tax arrears, fines, and dues of the poorer sections of the population.

## INDIANISATION IN PORT TRUST

### MR. YOUNG'S APPOINTMENT

### INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S PROTEST

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, Bombay:—

Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to draw attention of the Government to the following facts in connection with the appointment of Mr. W. O. A. Young as Mechanical Engineer (Electric) by the Board of the Bombay Port Trust. It appears that Mr. E. G. Bowers, Assistant Mechanical Superintendent (Electric) sent in his resignation from the services of the Trust with effect from 31st December 1927, consequest on his appointment as Mechanical and Electrical Engineer to the Madras Port Trust. He recommended that Mr. W. O. A. Young, Assistant Mechanical Superintendent, be appointed to act as Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Electric) from 31st December 1927. Mr. Young came under the retrenchment scheme and his post was going to be abolished and as there was no suitable vacancy that could be offered to Mr. Young, the Trustees had decided that his services should be dispensed with. He was in the grade of Rs. 750—850, and the new proposal was that he should be appointed in the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Bowers on his present rate of pay plus free quarters and that he be confirmed in the appointment from 20th February 1928 on Rs. 900 per month, this salary rising to Rs. 1000 by annual increments of Rs. 50. When this question came before the Committee of the Port Trust they sanctioned the Chief Engineer's proposal with regard to the appointment of Mr. Young, Mr. L. R. Tairsee and Mr. Meyer Nissim dissenting, who said that applications by advertisements should first be invited. When the question came before the regular meeting of the Board all the five Indian Trustees who were present were opposed to the appointment on the ground that such appointments should be made only after advertisements were inserted in the public press. My Committee are surprised to find that a gentleman whose services were going to be dispensed with on the ground of retrenchment should have been considered eligible for getting a leap at once in his salary of Rs. 150 per month. Even this increment would not have been objected to, however, if Mr. Young was the best available person. My Committee are sure that Indians with, perhaps, even better qualifications could have been found, probably on a lesser salary, if proper efforts had been made by advertisements in the Press. My Committee have been obliged to draw the attention of the Government even in the past to the slow pace at which Indianisation of the Port Trust Service is going on. A good number of Indians, experts in Electrical Engineering, can be found on perhaps even a lesser salary. When such Indians are available the Port Trust argue that the proviso with regard to Indianisation should not be construed in this wise and when there are vacancies in the Pilot Service or any other like service the argument is that trained Indians are not available with the effect that Indians are excluded, whether on one ground or another. My Committee beg to emphasise that all the five Indian Trustees were opposed to the appointment of Mr. Young. This goes to substantiate the contention made by my Committee in their interview with the Honourable Member for General Department on 17th February 1927 that unless there was a clear Indian majority on the Board of the Port Trust the solution of the question of Indianisation of Port Trust Service would not be easily found.

My Committee trust that Government will be pleased to make enquiries with regard to the appointment of Mr. Young and to veto it if they are convinced that it went against the principle of Indianisation of Port Trust Service.


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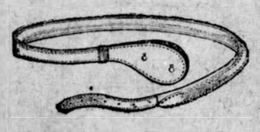

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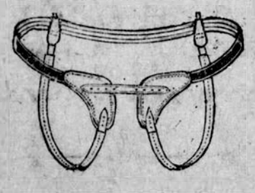

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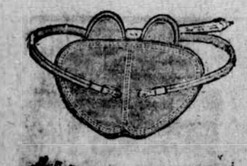
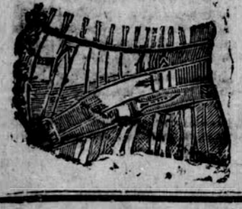


**EXTRACT FROM THE SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEVA SADAN SOCIETY.**

"We take this opportunity of tendering our earnest thanks to Messrs. N. POWELL & CO. for free treatment over a period of more than eight months, of two young girls about four years old, who had been rickets since their admission in the Home three years ago from the famine-stricken districts of Kathiawad. These girls who could hardly formerly crawl on the ground and were a source of great anxiety to us, are, we are glad to say quite able to walk about without the least difficulty, thanks to the marvellous cure effected by these gentlemen."



**N. POWELL & CO., Bombay**


## *GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS.*

### AFGHAN KING'S LOVE OF INDEPENDENCE.

A friend of the editor, "Riyasat", has recently returned from Afghanistan. In the course of an interview he stated as follows:—"On the last celebrations in connection with the Independence day several wrestlers, magicians, etc., had been called to Afghanistan from India. One of these ignorant fellows was given an audience with the Amir. In the course of conversations he asked: 'When will that day come when you become the King of India and we your subjects?' On hearing these words the face of His Majesty the King got red with anger and he said: 'The Afghans curse that nation which aims at reducing another nation to slavery. Afghanistan wants to see India a free country. Those days are gone—and for ever—when one nation used to consider that it possessed the divine rights to enslave another nation. Your ideas to remain slaves are disgraceful for all the Eastern countries.'"—("Bande Mataram.")

"The Nav Arya Conference, Delhi, has demanded that such verses of the Quran be expunged those from as enjoin the killing of infidels. We want openly to declare that we are against such resolutions. The holy scriptures of all religions are worthy of respect and it is improper to make a demand for this confiscation."—("Bande Mataram.")

## *WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?*

### TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (DEC. 3RD.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas).

**SIGN OF ZODIAC: SAGITTARIUS.**

If to-day is your birthday, you are kind-hearted, lovable and laudable, but a bit of a simpleton, especially in your early adolescence. When you experience the ups and downs, the sea-saw of life, you will be slightly shrewd. You are, therefore, advised to beware of false gods and friends and relatives. You will come into the possession of ancestral property, which will be the stars of lawyers of your town being in the ascendant, disputed tooth and nail, and claw and paw. You will be advised to claim your superiority or at least equality with some one of your older relatives, who has undoubtedly equal if not better claim to remain in the estate. Should you listen to evil-minded persons' advice to turn him or her out, you will fare, in the end, just like "the great ancestors of mankind" who listened to the poisonous advice of the Serpent, and besides eating of the forbidden fruit, asserted their equality with the Divine benefactor in whose parasidal residence they were lodged, rents and taxes free. Their disobedience involved their expulsion from Eden, unceremoiously, which no rack-renter would now dare to do, however refractory a tenant would be! Cursed be the Serpent, the curse of all human woe including those of this humble writer. In this connection it would be better if you are advised to search and strive to see what man is. Walter de la Mare says so beautifully:—

"Very old are we men;
Our dreams are tales
Told in dim Eden
By Eve's nightingales."

### WARNING TO HINDUS.

Referring to the decision of the Punjab Muslim League to co-operate with the Simon Commission, "Bande Mataram" remarks:—"We want to warn the Hindus against this way of thinking that in case the Mussalmans appeared before the Commission and they, i.e., the Hindus, remained aloof, then their interests would suffer. Was there any Commission before which the Hindus did not give their evidence? They did tender evidence before all the Commissions, but with what result? Government did what they wanted to do and introduced the principle of communal representation. To say that the interests of the Hindus would suffer by not appearing before the Commission is as fallacious as to urge that if the Indians co-operated with the Commission, the English would establish Swaraj and leave the shores of India at once. The Hindus must bear it in mind that in the struggle for freedom they have always been in the forefront. Their past traditions are very glorious indeed and therefore the Hindus cannot afford to be taken in by this fraudulent cry."

"Zamana" writes:—In January, 1928, "Zamana" will complete 25 years of its career. It is indeed a memorable event in the history of Urdu periodicals. In honour of this event the February number will be named the Jubilee Number. Special efforts are being made to make it a grand issue. The magazine will contain articles from eminent Urdu writers of the day.

### MAHOMED ALI ON PUNJAB MUSLIMS.

Maulana Muhammad Ali condemns the mentality of the Punjab Muslims in these terms:—"How is it possible for Sir Muhammad Shafi to differ from the Viceroy's view-point? He has already begun singing songs of loyalty. It is a misfortune of the Punjab that leaders of the type of Sir Muhammad Iqbal could not bring a loyalist like Sir Muhammad Shafi to the standard of their broad-mindedness; nay, on the contrary, it appears that Sir Iqbal himself has come down to Sir Shafi's level The Punjab is certainly the land of good people, but they are not properly guided."

Khwaja Hasan Nizami writes in "Munadi":—"It will be far better if the members of the Royal Commission stay at Home during this cold weather. It will not be advantageous for them to undertake a voyage as it appears that the Royal Commission will be boycotted and that the whole of India will become unanimous in her decision to do so."—("Hamdard.")

### NAPOLEON'S GIFT TO TURKISH VIZIER.

"Kaukab-ush-Sharq" (Cairo) writes:—"Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha has presented a historical chronometer to the Municipality of Constantinople. This sun-dial was originally given as a gift by Napoleon Bonaparte to a Turkish Vazir, Ghalib Pasha. It is made of marble—("Hamdard.")

"Kaukab-ush-Sharq" is informed that the Turks have decided to sell away all the immovable properties belonging to the Jews situate in Constantinople. It is estimated that the said properties would fetch something like 5 million pounds.—("Hamdard.")

"Al-Ittahad" (Cairo) states that as a result of certain differences between Albania and Roumania, the former has closed all the Roumanian schools in the country.—("Hamdard.")

"Roznama-e-Khilafat" (Bombay) is bringing out a special number on the 13th December in honour of H. M. the King of Afghanistan's visit to Bombay. It will be priced at annas 4 only.

### COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

#### SIND LADIES' DEMAND

KARACHI, Dec. 1.

The Sind Ladies' Educational Conference, which was opened yesterday by Mrs. Hudson, wife of the Commissioner in Sind, passed resolutions expressing the opinion that there should be compulsory education for girls in the large towns of the Province, supporting Mr. Harbilas Sardas' Hindu Marriage Bill and favouring the suggestion that the age of consent be raised in the case of married girls to 16 and unmarried girls to 18.—A. P.

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## NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

### TS GROWTH AND NEEDS,

The following are extracts from the welcome speech delovered by Mr. M. Venkatrao, Chairman of the Council of the National Medical College, at the opening ceremony of the National Medical College building by His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson, on Monday:—

It will be easily conceded that an institution like this, which aims at preparing students in a shorter period to take the noble work of medical relief, is a matter of paramount necessity. This necessity appeals more readily when regard is had to the urgent need of medical relief in mofussil. Your Excellency is perhaps aware that before the present Council took up the management, the College had already been existence for three years and about three hundred students mostly drawn to the institution by the inspiration of noble ideals, were half way in their career. As stated above, the College was from its inception a genuine manifestation of the national awakening, but unfortunately, in September 1924 it stood in imminent danger of disruption and its energetic and devoted students were faced with the spectre of disappointment and disaster. It was a situation which could not but appeal a philanthropist like Dr. A. L. Nair, who forthwith and with commendable zeal, resolved to shoulder the heavy responsibility of this institution.

DR. NAIR'S GENEROSITY.

Dr. Nair's magnificent endowment of a hospital for teaching purposes proved an important step in the progress of this college. The hospital was opened in July 1925 in memory of his mother Bai Yamunabai L. Nair as a fully equipped institution. for a maximum accommodation of 72 beds of which about 50 beds have been solely maintained by him till now.

I am now very glad to announce that Dr. A. L. Nair had made a Trust Deed of the said Hospital and handed over the entire management of the same to the National Medical College and has made provision for the maintenance of about 50 beds.

The foundation stone of the College Building was laid by Mr. C. F. Andrews on the 26th May 1926—the birth day of Lord Buddha. This College at present devotes itself, for preparing students for L.C.P.S. Diploma while the other two colleges in the city concern themselves with teaching for university degrees. We think that qualified medical practitioners with the diploma of L.C.P.S. supply a long felt want, particularly in the mofussil taluk town and villages in the Presidency.

We may state that at recent survey it was found that there were only about twenty-five qualified medical practitioners serving a population of over half a million scattered in about 1500 (fifteen hundred) villages in one of the Districts of this Presidency, thus giving one doctor to sixty villages of about 20,000 souls, whereas the statistics of Great Britain give one doctor to about 1000 persons. The necessity, therefore, of having properly qualified medical men in up-country places in still large numbers is unquestionable. It is encouraging to know from the Report of some of our past students, who have already settled in out-lying parts, that they have built up a good career for themselves and also proved themselves a blessing to the localities.

We may mention that, we do not restrict ourselves to the L.C.P.S. course alone but generally impart to the students sound medical education by inviting outside doctors to deliver courses of lectures from time to time. It is possible for a student who has passed his matriculation to become a registered medical practitioner within four years, and if he has also passed his first examination in arts and if his circumstances permit his doing so, he can proceed to England after getting L.C.P.S. diploma and obtain within two years the diploma of L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. (Engl.). Thus a student is able to shorten, without sacrificing efficiency, his educational career, and thereby save both time and money.

We may be permitted to point out that this institution being located in Bombay has some advantages over the other medical schools in the Presidency. Our present staff consists of 27 doctors and 3 scientists, twelve of whom hold high academical qualifications in their line. There is also available locally a large amount and variety of clinical material not only in this city but also from the many districts in the Presidency. Besides being a commercial and political centre of the Presidency, Bombay is generous in its response to the needs of any deserving cause and contributes with a liberal hand towards education and relief of human sufferings.

This College has, therefore, good reasons to hope for a stable and useful career in an increasing measure. The College has at present on its roll 212 students of whom 13 are ladies. Our students hail from all parts of India—the Deccan Gujarat, Kathiawar, Deccan Hyderabad and a few from remote Punjab, Bengal Burma, Madras the United and the Central Provinces. But the major portion comes naturally from Gujarat and Deccan. We have so far sent three batches of students for the final exmmination for the diploma of L.C.P.S., and the results have been uniformly good and satisfactory, thirty students having so far succeeded in getting their diploma.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

We have applied to the Government for favour of building and annual grant to the college in 1926 and also for a grant for the extension of the Nair Hospital in 1927. We need hardly add that the results of those applications are being anxiously awaited.

Our immediate needs are in increase in the present number of beds in the Hospital with a separate maternity ward of at least 20 to 30 beds, a Hostel to accommodate about 75 students and a separate commodious outpatients department. For want of space the last has to be inconveniently crowded into the Hospital and the college building.

We may be allowed to state that we have not yet succeeded in getting any medical relief grant for the hospital from the the Bombay Municipality although we entertain strong hopes and trust, that our last appeal to that body will not fail to evoke a generous response to view of the fact, that we have been treating daily in an average over a hundred out-door and about fifty in-door patients.

I take the opportunity of offering our grateful thanks to the principal individual donors to the Building Fund. They are:—Rao Bahadur Manaji Rajooji Rs. 10,000; Raja Dhanrajgirji of Hyderabad Rs. 10,000; Raja Partapgirji of Hyderabad Rs. 6,000; Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Rs. 5,000; Mr. Mukundrao Rane Rs. 3,500

I also thank Mr. Yeshwant S. Venkoo Baloo for the promise of a donation of Rs. 5,000 (and Mr. Ranchoddas Madhavdas of Rs. 4,000.

We should be failing in our duty if we did not record our thanks to our Architect and Engineers Messrs. Kamtekar, and Bivandkar, who have helped us in the construction of the college building without any remuneration.

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## DHULIA NOTES.

### WHAT INDIAN EXCLUSION MEANS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHULIA, Nov. 30.

An all-party public meeting was held at Dhulia on the 25th instant, Mr. S. S. Dev presiding. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the exclusion of Indians from the Statutory Commission, as a denial of their right to participate in determining the future Constitution of India and expressing hopes that all Indians should entirely boycott such a Commission. Mr. S. B. Wadekar, a Liberal, Mr. B. V. Bhat, a Swarajist, Mr. Madhaorao Bhosle, M.L.C., a Nationalist, and Mr. T. V. Kulkarni, a Responsivist, spoke on the resolution On the motion of Messrs. Baburao Ransing and Kashinath Mulchand, the Chairman was authorized to submit the resolution to the Viceroy and to the President, Indian National Congress.

### SMALL HOLDINGS BILL

The West Khandesh Zilla Mandal is organizing a public meeting on Tuesday, 6th December, to consider the far-reaching evil consequences of the Small Holdings Bill, which may be taken up for its second reading in the coming February Session of the Bombay Legislative Council. Invitation handbills over the signatures of over thirty local leaders and prominent agriculturists, both Brahmans and Non-Brahmans, are being sent throughout the district and the meeting promises to be an altogether grand public meeting of mainly agriculturists, at which the Bill will be explained and resolutions adopted condemning the Bill and calling upon the people's representatives in the Council to throw it out at its second reading.

The annual National Health and Baby Week commences on Thursday, 1st December, at 8-30 a.m. with the opening of an Exhibition in Vernacular School No. 1.


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Dr. Mrs. ANNA THOMAS, Medical Practitioner and Editor,

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